of the Church is

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on. cases of club feet, is not Some cases require it, ured as well without as

have been made during of the highest importance two years. The practice inclined plane, and draw-tions, has long since been

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# BOSTON RECORDER.

NATHANIEL WILLIS, PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER. . . . OFFICE NO. 11, CORNHILL, BOSTON.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1843.

RELIGIOUS.

NO. 29---VOL. XXVIII.

REV. MR. KIRK'S ADDRESS.

AT THE LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF THE

centrality, the quietude of its neighbor-hood, and its facilities for securing good we believe that many a poor church, in the sciences of earth; here the greatest

ture, and the site of this edifice, in referhere briefly explain:

chiefly in view of the great law of associ-We do not say that men should never erect their churches on the crowded mart, or amid the bustle of the great highways of a city. But in general, he true religion and under false religions. Michael Angelo desired to have the entire space from St. Angelo to St. Peter's ose the avenue to the cathedral dobliquity, it had this intellectual truth: that the mind should go under appropriate impressions to the place of worship. Separated from the ordinary avocations,

gles the component parts of the atmos-phere, as it issues from His laboratory; nd how the re-breathing of the air afthese, the mind and heart; we are assured that the introduction of pure air, and the ejection of the vitiated atmos-phere, have an equally important bearng on the health of the soul and that of

ems to be a reviving taste. We have chosen the Grecian style, in its simplest form. The tendency of many in our day appears to be toward the Gothic. In the iration of that magnificent style, we ressed to the imagination and taste. Our objections to its modern employment for church edifices, are these:

It is and must be marred, in its associtions always, in its execution generally The Gothic architecture was a wonderful developement of the human mind; originating at a period when a false philoso phy, aided by a corrupt Christianity, and potism in Church and State, had fetred and stifled the soul. From the unnatural suppression of mental energy and sentiment, the imagination and the poetic religiosity (as the French would term it,) and uxuriant richness of this singular style. A Gothic church must express all are matters of great public interest, and will greatly affect the history and destiny horizontal lines must prevent its lifting the soul upwards to the interlacings of its

We are erecting a fretted roof, where fancy finds her conthis order. Its columns, massive here of heaven or the pedestals of angels; its weeping arches, its groined ceilings. with the scooped cells,

Where light and shade alternate dwell, And music lingers, loth to die.

its mullions, its grotesque ornaments, must all be there; and forced into the company of no uncongenial fragment of days, and which breathes another spirit.

A Gothic building offends our eye, unwhere crowded monks, and pompous rites and cabalistic chatterings in an unknown tongue carry the fancy back to days of darkness and gloom, from which the soul of man is now brought into glad us the style, with all which, æsthetically, we so much admire, is a consecrated

inst. Beneath the stone was deposited a leaden box, consisting a siver plate with the following inscription:

MOENT VERNON CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Organized on the first day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-Two. Original number of members—Forty Seven. Present number—One Hundred and Ninety-Three, Thomas Adams, Julius A. Palmer, Daniel Safford, and Marishall S. Scudder, Bencons.

This edifice is creeted for the use of the Mount Vernon Congregational Church, in the worship of Almighty God, Original Church, in the worship of Almighty God, This Corner Rome laid on the Fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Three.

George W. Creckett, William W. Stone, Daniel Safford, John Slade, Jr., Roland Cutler, Freeman L. Cushman, George F. Homer, Building Committee.

Gardner Greenleaf, Nathaniel Adams, and Charles W. Cushinz, Willard Sears and Jonas Fitch, Builders.

Alou, the papers and documents below:

termined to ornament the city. But they of sciences-that of God and salvationjudged wrong; in ornamenting the city, they burdened themselves with a debt, ence to some principles which I would which in all cases cramped, in some 1. The locality. We sought a retired and tranquil place for many reasons; but pense which they involve. But it has retarded the progress of religion, that so many young churches have not been able menced, have involved themselves in debt, in compliance with the demands of

on this eminence. When we observe the cheicate exactness with which God minif you add to it, petrified, or rather, putrescent morality. Its tendency, in our cour hearts the sad truth, that all we posestimation, is decidedly to foster man's sess upon earth is only lent to us for a natural preference of a formal and fan- time, and for a short time; that to-mor their own emotions but seldom; and no our soul has made a support of, a source delusion is sweeter than that which condelusion is sweeter than that which con-founds pure devotion with a poetic raping on the health of the soul and that of the body.

3. Architectural simplicity and chasteness is the attainment at which we have simed. On this point we differ from what seems to be a reviving taste. We have prohibited. Yet if it be so powerful an instrument of devotion as some suppose, it is wonderful that it is no where put down in the catalogue of the means of grace. And even music, as one has well distin-

nate and subservient to the spiritual ediimportant event in the history of this which the wind scattereth? Ah! if Jesus community. The very act is one of shed tears of compassion over the guilty homage to God, which goes far to imgreat. Its stated and solemn worship of God; its heavenly instructions; the ferburst forth in the wildness and mystery and luxuriant richness of this singular

(is he already so,) " let him sing psalms.

We are erecting an edifice for a Congregational Church. Wherefore? Begenial home; no stucco must take the place of the solid, enduring stone; no fathers of our country? no; nor because it is the most ancient on this soil; nor be- to the very existence of the system, which modern mixture, no Grecian composite, must mar the unblending peculiarity of tutions, which are now our boast; and splendid there, must rise, the pillars with which its influence is so congenial. or its ecclesiastical genealogy, the only true church, or even the peculiar favorite of heaven, on account of its ordinances, its order, or its purity. No; we trust that none who shall ever worship here, may aim to magnify its claims to public regard by this species of spiritual arroless it be found in an old city, made of old stone, a memorial of the olden times—thung with the drapery of old cobwebs—the drapery of old cobwebs—the drapery of religion is as nearly conformed to the principles of the New Testament, as any other; that it pledges that prelatical power, that dead-

And of the several classes of Congregational Churches, we have chosen the the first settlement I ever made with my Evangelical, and this edifice is erected to laundress, a very respectable middle-aged the glory of the Eternal, as revealed in the unity of his essence and three-fold personality. Our aim is, under the dihis apostacy from God, his guilt and on such a day she had washed a dozen moral depravity—to exhibit Christ in the and two pieces, on another a dozen and glories of his divine, and in the humiliathe vicarious atonement of his cross as Spirit in his distinct personality, and in his gracious offices as Renewer and once a dollar, next half a dollar, then Sanctifier of the heart of man-to urge acven-pence, then four-pence; specifying

I congratulate those who have a direct interest in this enterprise, and those who sympathize with that interest, on the present stage of its progress. To the hand of a benignant Providence we owe it, that we have come to this point. To the Building Committee we owe our tables of our the stage of those who shall use it, may secure great blessings? As I look around, I whistle of a steam-car would break the spell, and drag us by its discord back to the bosom of a young, enlightened, free people, on whose soil despotism has not water for the city. We shall welcome

shall be taught. Let them train the mind -we will educate the heart. Let them qualify for the duties of earth; we will aim to prepare men for the destinies of

ry might be erected here. For the honor and the benefit of the city, we trust it to commence building-or, having com- may. And while men shall there hold intercourse with heaven, we shall soar still higher, and commune with the heaven of

religion," he expressed precisely our estimate of it. And it is to the substituting This is Beacon Hill; it shall warn the

O! how difficult it is to engrave upon oiful religion for that which is at once in- row, perhaps, the object of our dearest tellectual and spiritual. Men analyze affections may be a corpse; that all that founded with the dust of the earth! Disyour native country? And you, ye men guished, is never held up to us in the of the world, when will you cease to hew New Testament as the means of impres-out unto yourselves in the wilderness, sion, but of expression.—" Is any merry," ion, but of expression.—" Is any merry," 'broken cisterns which can hold no water?' When will you cease to sow the material structure is suborditude with the wind, and reap the whirlwind? When will you cease to seek your happiness, your peace, your life, in that which shall disappear to-morrow, like the stubble for with

DEGRADATION OF SLAVERY. It is not in the physical condition of it subjects, that the great argument agains constitutes the true argument against it. These are all facts; but they have not and does it purposely. It blinds the eye of reason, and shuts truth from the heart gard this as by its external organization. It pampers the body, and starves the mind. And the very last trace of God's image in his creature man, is defaced and blotted out. For all this the master is hundreds of thousands of good men at the South, mourn over it as an evil which they cannot cure. Let us thank God that they do so mourn it, and, like brethren good and true, lend them our hearts and

hands to banish it from our land! The slaves upon the plantations are far more ignorant than those who live in cities. The latter, from their constant intercourse is adapted to the advancing condition of with the whites, become shrewd, acute, numan society: and even the most and oftentimes very intelligent. Indeed, adapted to promote that advancement. it is not unfrequent that the favorite house-We must esteem it as the surest safe- servants are taught to read and write, guard that mere organization can present, and even cipher in the fundamental rules alike against the tendencies to an artifi- of arithmetic. As a general thing, howcial aristocracy and an extravagant de- ever, their intelligence is manifested mocracy. We prize it as one of heaven's conversation only; and the efforts made to instruct them in what Mrs. Malaprop liest form of tyranny which has ever calls the "obnoxious scenes" are entirely afflicted the world, shall not prevail here. thrown away. Especially in numbers, afflicted the world, shall not prevail here. thrown away. Especially in numbers, We hail its coming in the May-flower, as we teach our children in their earliest storm-cloud of oppression, assuring us that this deluge shall return no more.

years, are they ignorant beyond belief. My attention was first called to this surprising deficiency in their knowledge, in woman, whose conversation and manners were much above her class. "Well Minta," I asked, "how much do I owe vine blessing, to hold up to man's view, you now?" She replied by stating, that ons of his assumed nature—to present so on, reckoning by dozens and fractions of a dozen, and leaving me to make up the only medium of pardon-to honor the the amount. She then enumerated the moneys she had received; as, for instance,

don't know what you mean!

found only in the city. Over the whole territory of the South, the slave is elevated, in intelligence and intellect, but a little above the brutes that perish. Every avenue to knowledge is shut out from him. Country, his age, his rights, he knows not even his destiny! There is his task, and he perdestiny! There is his task, and he forms it; there his food, and he eats it: there his humble cabin, and he lies down to sleep. But the spirit within him, the

press and educate the public conscience. tomb of a friend, what bitter tears would inability of human reason to devise a remedy for this great evil, mine could remedy for this great evil, mine could only be, "God look in mercy alike upon the master and the slave!"-Knickerbocker.

[ For the Boston Recorder. |

PERMANENCY OF THE PASTORAL OFFICE. tion. In the observations upon the ser-mon, you remarked that, "there are 160 churches in Essex county, and one min-

ister only (Rev. Dr. Eaton of Boxford) who was ordained before Dr. Emerson. Permit one who is considerably ac-quainted with the state of affairs in Essex county, to observe that in this latter particular, you labor under a slight mistake. Rev. Isaac Braman, of Georgetown, was ordained over the Congrega-tional Church and Society in that place, June 7, 1797, over 46 years since, and until Dec. 8th, 1842, performed the labors and endured the trials incident to the pastoral office alone. At that time Rev. Enoch Pond, Jr. of Bangor, Maine, was settled as associate pastor, and Mr. Braman is now, in some measure, relieved from the more onerous part of minis-terial duty. Rev. Dr. Eaton is the only tain ridges.

Such instances of permanency in the pastoral office are rare, and should be noticed for the example and encouragement of their junior brothren in the ministry. It is a fact to be deeply lamented,

symbol of antiquity, and of spiritual despotism and ignorance. And we cannot be reconciled to seeing them rise up amid our mushroom edifices. If we had one in this country which could vie in its beauty and grandeur with that of Seville, it could scarcely have wrapped us in its light of the end. It is well begun.

The exercise of prayer, as the coins each time, until I had put upon most important of the Christian life—to represent Christian life—t want just one dollar and sixty-nine cents, Minta, do you not?" She looked at me with a half-amazed stare, and replied:

"The sees a long me set of happiness and usefulness in perspective. But by and by "a change comes the distribution of his dream," and the ty have enlisted as foreign missionaries, "Me don't know what you mean, sassa", and the spirit of his circum, assa."

"Me don't know what you mean, frail fallible mortals. Perhaps some ence at the West, and throughout the "Why, I mean that I owe you one step he takes to promote the progress of

on't know what you mean!"

step he takes to promote the progress of religion among his people, excites the displeasure of one or more individuals; on't know what you mean!"

on't know what you mean!"

step he takes to promote the progress of religion among his people, excites the displeasure of one or more individuals; or it may be a doctrine advanced in a the result of the blessing of God on pri-

bright and intelligent, and had always lived in Charleston.

Among the market-men and women, however, and in the mechanic trades, there is generally great quickness in

The virtue which is attached to ordination in all hierarchies, and by too many men out of them, is quite remarkable out of the way.

Thus a nucleus is formed which soon

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The virtue which is attached to ordination in all hierarchies, and by too many men out of them, is quite remarkable out of the way.

Thus a nucleus is formed which soon out of the way.

Thus a nucleus is formed which soon however, and in the mechanic trades, there is generally great quickness in reckoning and making change, and rarely an error in the result. Some few, indeed, the pastor encounters cold looks, where ex'end their knowledge even beyond what the necessities of their business require, and become distinguished in their caste as literary sorgers. highways of a city. But in general, there is much advantage in surrounding a church by a stillness which may aid the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come been observed, under the principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the worshippers to come up with self-principle has often been observed, under the beavens. And, like them, our aim status until the public for a public or north, formerly accustomed the subscription, on the north, formerly accustomed the subscription to come up with self-principle has often been observed by one of the object to the Gothic architecture. The tor stands there us and the men well-told tale, that had been composed, is said by one and another by way of about one hundred and twenty, to nearly time of its origin would make it suspicious with me; the period of the Chris-tian era, in which science and religion control of the control of the chris-tian era, in which science and religion control of the chris-tian era, in which science and religion control of the chris-tian era, in which science and religion control of the chris-tian era, in which science and religion control of the chris-tian era, in which science and religion control of the chris-tian era, in which science and religion control of the chris-be raised a spiritual monument, to Him The temple of Carnac was constructed on the same principle. With all its moron the same principle was itself the effect of a degenerated reon the same principle. With all its moron the same principle was itself the effect of a degenerated reon the same principle. With all its moron the same principle was itself the effect of a degenerated reon the same principle. With all its moron the same principle was itself the effect of a degenerated reon the same principle. With all its moron the same principle was itself the world farewell. It
on the same principle was itself the world farewell. It
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on the same principle was itself the world farewell. It
on the same principle was itself the world farewell. It was constructed the world farewell. It
on the same principle was itself the world farewell. It wa mas itself the effect of a degenerated religion; and its effect, as employed, has
been to increase that degeneracy. When
Coleridge, I think, called it "petrified"

who gave the dearest life to purchase the
whole State of South Carolina. Billy is
not only a Jew in name, but by descent;
and nonestest slave in the
structure of the door for
tures,—three of the door fire
whole State of South Carolina. Billy is
not only a Jew in name, but by descent;
and almost bid the world fareweil. It
who gave the dearest life to purchase the
whole State of South Carolina. Billy is
not only a Jew in name, but by descent;
and almost bid the world fareweil. It
whole State of South Carolina. Billy is
consulting the good of the whole. But
if he declines taking advice, he is detrouble. He is accused of being influentering, he finds such frick; and on
to the whole such state of south Carolina. Billy is
consulting the good of the whole. But
if he declines taking advice, he is detrouble. He is accused of being influentering, he finds such frick; and on
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entering, he finds such frick;
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to its benefits being one age,
entering, he finds such frick is accused of being influt
trouble. He is accused of bei admitted to all the rights, and enjoys all nounced as regardless of the wishes of the privileges of the wealthy synagogue. In the privileges of the wealthy synagogue. Thus, let the poor pastor ago, the number of the professedly pious redemption by such contingences as Separated from the ordinary avocations, the dwellings and associations of civil and domestic life, it was approached through a long avenue of statues, mysterious and yet mild in their expression, which seemed to say—Keep thy foot when thou goest to the house of God.

2. Ventilation can easily be secured on this eminence. When we observe the on this eminence. When we observe the on this eminence. When we observe the on this eminence is the substituting the privileges of the wealthy synagogue. In Hebrew and Arabic, Billy is an actum which way he may, he meets with a lozen in a class, he the privileges of the wealthy synagogue. In Hebrew and Arabic, Billy is an actum which way he may, he meets with a fill dozen in a class, he the provileges of the wealthy synagogue. In Hebrew and Arabic, Billy is an actum which way he may, he meets with affliction. He is harrassed and perplex-one the living, spiritual communion of the soul with God, that we object, where these magnificent structures are found, and nothing can better embody that the privileges of the wealthy synagogue. In Hebrew and Arabic, Billy is an actum which way he may, he meets with affliction. He is harrassed and perplex-one the living, spiritual communion of the soul with God, that we object. We look around upon all the citres of Europe, or the end. That beacon was blown down in a class, he the privileges of the wealthy synagogue. In Hebrew and Arabic, Billy is an actum which way he may, he meets with affliction. He is harrassed and perplex-one the inving of God to fight the good fight of faith to soul with the whole armore which was but about half a dozen in a class, he that the privileges of the wealthy synagogue. In Hebrew and Arabic, Billy is an actum which way he may, he meets with affliction. He is harrassed and perplex-one the living, spiritual communion of the provided scholar; and there are few of God to fight the good fight of faith to secult the provided scholar; and there are few of God to fight of the wolve ecels, he may be a bistory of his so penuriousness that one can hardly under- is it to be regretted. Is it asked, should ful situation stand, he utterly refuses to purchase his freedom, and daily performs his allotted task. To one curious in such matters, Billy has secrets in regard to African be necessary and best for both sides, but

Jews, that would while away many a long summer's day, and which a golden key would not fail to unlock for the benefit of his generation.

But these instances are less frequent than at sand dollars, in addition to other benefit of first view might be supposed. It is a factions, and has made corresponding improvements. The University of Verhals that young ministers are too sanding. The most also, has more than tripled its unclouded sky, and smooth sailing. The most also, has more than tripled its defend on the soll who has a supposed. It is a factions, and has made corresponding improvements. The University of Verhals and the content of the other end be not fast hooked in the content of the other end be not fast hooked in the content of the other end be not fast hooked in the content of the other end be not fast hooked in the content of the other end be not fast hooked in the content of the other end be not fast hooked in the content of the other end be not fast hooked in the content of the other end be not fast hooked in the content of the other end be not fast hooked in the content of the other end be not fast hooked in the content of the other end be not fast hooked in the content of the other end be not fast hooked in the content of the other end to remain the content of the other e avenue to knowledge is shut out from him.

His place of residence, his origin, his gin, his to be sure, his bark may be severely tossed, and possibly shipwrecked, but it are made emphatically, as their appear-

him, he knows not of. For the wealth of burnt, and still remains at his post. Thus worlds, I would not be the owner of such it will be with young ministers. They Not that I blame the master, may be thrown into a fiery furnace, as

> THE COMMONWEALTH OF COLLEGES. AMBERST COLLEGE, JULY, 1843. rney of health in the line of this and other Northern and Eastern Colleges,

has brought to view some changes and Mr. Entron:—I noticed in the Recordarder of the 6th inst. some extracts from the sermon of Rev. Dr. Emerson of Sappropriate to the season;—changes well the sermon of Rev. Dr. Emerson of Su-lem, delivered on the occasion of the thirty-eighth anniversary of his ordina-tion the observations upon the ser-

About twenty-five years ago, a few plain men in Amherst and its vicinity, with perhaps ten fold more faith and humble prayer than pertain to ordinary Christians, amid obloquy, suspicion, and ridicule, united in raising a permanent charity fund of fifty thousand dollarsthe income of which to be used solely in aiding pious indigent young men. This origin of a new Institution for the honor of Christ and his church. Not disheartened by heavy frowns and jealousies from rival interests on every side, they selected for its location, one of the most

clergymen now living who was a member of the council at the time of Mr. Braman's ordination.

From this humble and somewhat unpromising beginning, with its most faworable location, the Institution, having
The signs of the times most manifestly ceased, and this new sister was greeted as one of the fairest in the young family

tled over a flourishing society, they imag-ine their troubles at an end. When on

the Building Committee we owe our thanks, for the diligence and fidelity they have manifested. Nor can we withhold the meed of commendation from the workmen, who in so masterly a manner have performed their part: a vigilance where they have mention of such structures.

Sull, if others choose it, we apply the performed their part: a vigilance where they have mention of such structures.

We shall we loome the spiritual it as congenial to our purposes. While it shall pour its living waters throughout the city, here shall flow the streams of that river which maketh glad the city of God. And while the spirit from heaven have performed their part: a vigilance where so much sermons sufficiently, of, what is worse.

Sull, if others choose it, we apply the shall say to the thirsty—Come, the Points of the city. We shall we loom the city while it shall pour its living waters throughout the city, here shall flow the streams of that river which maketh glad the city of God. And while the spirit from heaven shall say to the thirsty—Come, the Points of the city. We shall we loom the city. We shall we loom the correct the city water for the city. We shall we loom the correct the city water through only hope of an amicable settlement, "tell only ho have performed their part: a vigilance which watches over this work from the dawn of day to the dusky twilight of evening, gives promise of a successful issue. The Committee were embarranced in the adoption of this order. To be well in the adoption of this order. To be well is us to this spot, so favorable by its led us to the spot these special to the thirsty—Come the spot when the the spirit from heav reply; "you no tell me dat! You say individuals are often sleepy hearers.— still more an object of His blessing to sixty-nine cents; me say half a dollar, seven- Some again, who in religious matters are whose cause it is dedicated, and more Some again, who in religious matters are whose cause it is dedicated, and more pence, and four pence?" And yet Minta was a house-servant, more than usually latterstate, find much fault, if there is not a and calls of His providence for renova-

ons for becoming decidedly pi-

home prepared for it by a Saviour's love, and had not been out of the fire all the mony and kindliness of feeling, so desitime since." But he has never been rable everywhere in the Commonwealth a slave. Not that I blame the master, for with the kindest feelings of a brother's heart I pity him. And if the petition of an erring soul can reach the sanctuary of the Great Spirit above, in the utter inability of human reason to devise a remedy for this great evil, mine could of its "Green Mountain boys," there

their own borders, are now ready to say,

—so ungrateful—so unbecoming those whom Providence has pre-eminently blessed? Why forget that these few witness with us of his resurrection." How States are but a spot on the Globe, and contain but a remnant of the nine hun- made if he had entertained the opinion dred millions now open for illumination?
Why not rather, with the divine blessing, make these favored States, and our rising Institutions, the great manufactories

third chapter, says, "And he ordained twelve, that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth to preach of learning and religion for foreign export—the noblest of all export? Why to cast out devils." This last power is should not our young men, of sound mind and sound body, be at once aroused except by the Romanists, nor even by by some master-spirit of eloquence, to them, for ordination is not necessary to career of liberal education, with a view who will learn to live without eating, o gland—commanding a delightful view of some twenty flourishing towns, variega- out long delay, that most cheering voice ing as much power for this purpose as an archbishop or a Cardinal. Of the duties gland—commanding a delightful view of to bless mankind—and thus realize, with- to lie in one position fourteen years, havted with rivers, fertile plains, and moun- of prophecy, so peculiarly appropriate to archbishop or a Cardinal. ain ridges.

From this humble and somewhat unpromising beginning, with its most fu
fathers shall be thy children, whom thou handed down. There are various other

pecially among those few who have the ability to move multitudes aright, and Christ nowhere gave them any commisfor large recruits, especially among those sion to rule over the other disciples or to who have native strength and grace to dictate to them what they should believe. of Colleges. And now its earliest friends, instability and change in this office. In numerous instances, no doubt, the blame is with the people, but it is also too true, instability and change in this office. In numerous instances, no doubt, the blame is with the people, but it is also too true, that it sometimes rests with young ministers. They expect too much. Once setable over the prospect, they now see four noble the dorse of the ministron of freeding his sheep and his lambs, was addingted and directed. And if in a lift that Peter was authorised to do. dark age of the world, such men as Peter the hermit could arouse Europe to the ministry or the graces of a Christian confers the gifts which fit a man for the ministry or the property in the ministry or the property in the ministry or the number of without the lambs was all that Peter was authorised to do. dark age of the world, such men as Peter the hermit could arouse Europe to the ministry or the ministry or the number of without the lambs was and of friends, but who need, at first, to of feeding his sheep and his lambs, was all that Peter was authorised to do. dark age of the world, such men as Peter was authorised to do. enroll her sons by millions, for rescuing the ministry or the graces of a Christian the Holy Land from infidel powers, what even, but only the rights. God has no the first few Sabbaths succeeding ordination the young minister looks about him, a Mineralogical cabinet of fifteen thouand sees the fixed eye, the listening ear, and the almost breathless attention with which his words are regarded; when in his daily intercourse with his people, he perceives the cordinality with which he is greeted, the interest manifested in all that pertains to him; when upon the beach of every heave he was a seed of the content of the content of the content of the content of ordination is one in direct resistance of Christ. It claims that ordination concentration of Christ. It claims that ordination concentration of the content of ordination is one in direct resistance of Christ. It claims that ordination concentration of the content of the content of ordination is one in direct resistance of Christ. It claims that ordination concentration of the content of the content of ordination is one in direct resistance of Christ. It claims that ordination concentration of the content of ordination is one in direct resistance of the content of breath of every breeze his praises are very prominent objects. As the result, no erting, under God, a benign influence in the Lord, men who reject Him and whom wafted to him, and nought is heard on class has graduated without enjoying a all lands?

As the result, no erting, under God, a benign influence in the Lord, men who reject Him and whom wafted to him, and nought is heard on

WHOLE NO. 1440.

[For the Boston Recorder.]

WORDS AND NAMES-No. II.

Ordination is another word which has been perverted in the same manner. It conveys to the mind of each one who reads it in the new Testament, the idea of such a ceremony as he has been accustomed to see performed under this name. But in the primitive church, no particu-lar ceremony was established for ordinations, nor did the powers of a disciple to perform service in the church, depend upon any form. If in ordination, any ceremony was performed, it was but the declaration of office, not the conference a place which was already his by the were hundreds of ordinations to various duties with no ceremony at all, the indiof some individual or individuals whose by such indications of providence as made duty plain to the individual him-

down from the Apostles, the exclusive right to preach, and especially to minisister sacraments, and to ordain successors. This strange monopoly is claimed by the clergy, in spite of its absurdity. In the first place, it is a most unnatural dents of eighteer centuries, and most of them exceedingly dark and doubtful. How awful it must be to swing into eternity upon a chain so long, and in which, if a single link be broken, "tenth rectly from His hand to every believing

hand extended to receive it.

But besides all this, the Apostles pos-

sessed no powers or gifts which were in ny at the calling of either of them. He merely said, "follow me," as he says of letters. The latter Institution, though sadly depressed during the interim of And he called them now to be rulers, or cated in a region proverbial for the multitude, as well as strength and enterprise Luke records the commission given to them by the Lord, as follows :- " Ye seems to be no reason, why it should not shall receive power after the Holy Ghost soon have its former number of a hundred and fifty students, or more, and be disses unto me, both in Jerusalem and in all Great advances have also been made cognition of this single design, when he in other colleges; so that many of our called the attention of the church to the good citizens who will not look beyond necessity of filling the place of Judas, said. "Wherefore of these men which We have already educated men enough, have companied with us, all the time that and perhaps too many !"

But why these narrow and selfish views? us, beginning from the baptism of John, different an address would Peter have start by hundreds or by thousands in the the working of their miracles; any girl adopted as its basis of instruction the entermination of the times most manifestly in the apostleshing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apostleshing call for new and extraordinary effort, establishing in the apost extraordinary effort.

inently accursed, which has done mo

prevent the fulfilment of his great com

pastors, though much to their own dan

age and the damage of the churches. Christ instituted no forms of any sort in

but of spirit. Mark, in the passage I have

No laying on of hands was mentioned,

and evidently none took place. The call was the ordination. When the place

should have been an ordination after the

modern form. On that occasion, Peter

They "appointed latthias." "They

Joseph and Matthias." "They ed, thou Lord which knoweth the

arts of all men, show whether of these

two thou hast chosen, that he may take

part of this ministry and apostleship—and they gave forth their lots; and the lot fell

upon Matthias, and he was numbered with the cleven apostles." Oh, if Luke could

have but reached down his hand to

the nineteenth century, he might have had a thousand pounds into it, if only he

would have interlined the laying on of

that he does not belong to this broken

sion should be, and is, followed substan-

ordained. If, after this a ceremony of

Lord (Jesus who appeared into thee

in the way as thou camest) hath sent me,

that thou mightest receive thy sight and be filled with the Holy Ghost." Paul "re-

eived sight forthwith, and arose and was

ably administered by this same layman:

fore him," (read Gal. 1st and 3d chps.)

THE DYAKS OF BORNEO.

tions for building. He says :-

to the validity of the transaction.

now be corrected.

of Judas was to be filled, if ever,

gain their lost foothold-erecting churches and

towns-sending their missionaries in all direc-

fessing to be great frends of REPUBLICAN gov-

formed, and for upwards of a year has been a

sober and exemplary man. The prospects of

Let Slavery be abolished in Texas, and there

may be hope of its redemption. Good men may

then settle there in sufficient numbers to give it

But till then, all monies expended there for the

spread of the gospel will be like water spilt on

CALL FROM SMYRNA.

A letter from Rev. Mr. Apger, missionary

of the American Board at Smyrna, makes an

earnest call for larger appropriations for the

publishing of books and tracts there. The calls

for books, he says, are increasing, and the ar-

rangements for distributing them becoming con-

tinually more active and complete. Mr. A.

states that they are employing at Smyrns, a ju-

dicious native, as colporteur through the interior

in the summer season, and as bookseller in

Smyrna in the winter. This man made three

about \$85 worth of books, and that without

"We have had," says Mr. Adger, "during the

I cannot repress the tear of joy and gratitude.

cess to these minds wider and wider; but our

churches ask for 'encouragements,' and we

WASHINGTON ALLSTON.

This gentleman who recently died at Cam-

bridge, was an artist of whom our country may

the sum of one hundred pounds a year while he

painting are kindred arts, by the publication of

smaller and more meagre continually.

the country are more favorable than ever

the ground.

160 lawangs, with a population of perhaps 1,000 or more. But though formed from the best of our personal knowledge, this is probably a low estimate, as the guide given us by the Penambahan, who is well acquainted here, as friends, but his enemies, to appoint shep-herds in despite of him, who care not for nere hirelings. It sets up in fact, a hierarchy, not over the church onbut over the Head of the church. This surred us there is in this region, 1,000 warrior and at least 5,000 souls. At the best however the legitimate result of the divine right of apostolic descent, as claimed by virtue the population, it will be seen, is exceedingle sparse, as is the case with Dyaks wherever w ordination, whether it be held by the paries, as is the case with Dyaks wherever we have been, and very laborious efforts will be required to reach them. In our immediate neighborhood there are, including all the scattered houses, only 20 or 30 lawangs, and at a distance of from one hour to 5 or 6, some 50 or 60 more. bishops of Rome, of the English Episco-pal Church, or the pastors of Presbyterian or Congregational churches. This is the grand spinal error on which all hierof from one hour to 5 or 6, some 50 or or more. To do anything in the region beyond, we must depend at present almost wholly upon itineracy labors, though we hope ere long, when we shall become a little acquainted with the ground and the ceonle. to be able to establish schools and arcy is constructed, the falsehood preto oppress the church of Christ and to he people, to be able to establish mand to preach the gospel to all people, than any other falsehood. It is held nevertheless by thousands of pious ake them the centres of a more extended

### BOSTON RECORDER.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1843.

SCT We have placed on the first page, the Address of Rev. Mr. Kirk, at the laying of the corner-stone of the Mount Vernon Church. Although we cannot join Mr. K. in his condemnation of the Gothic style, we regard his suggestions on the subject of Church architecture as well-timed and important. It is a subject which has been too much neglected. Our church edifices generally are not very creditable monuments of taste or judgment. The Gothic may not be the order best adapted to church building the monuments of taste or judgment. The Gothic may not be the order best adapted to church building the monuments of taste or judgment. The Gothic may not be the order best adapted to church building the may not be the order best adapted to church building the may not be the order best adapted to church building the may not be the order best adapted to church building the may not be the order best adapted to church building the may not be the order best adapted to church a church and may not be the order best adapted to church a church architecture as well-building the may not be the form the message of the Saviour, in accordance with his rule, and are a savor of death unto death to any, he will hold us guiltless. But if the course we have formed in leading others down to perdict the message of the Saviour, in accordance with his rule, and are a savor of death unto death to any, he will hold us guiltless. But if the course we have formed in leading others down to perdict the message of the Saviour, in accordance with his rule, and are a savor of death unto death to any, he will hold us guiltless. But if the course we have formed in leading others down to perdict the message of the Saviour, in accordance with his rule, and are a savor of death unto death to any, he will hold us guiltless. But if the course of the Saviour, in accordance with his rule, and are a savor of death unto death to any, he will hold us guiltless. But if the course of the Saviour, in accordance with his rule, and are a savor of death unto death to any, ness with us," &c. The proposal pleased the one hundred and twenty disciples in the midst of whom Peter was standing, and they proceeded to the ordination. This was the time in which descent, if it 

The Permanency of the Pastoral Office, is a matter find on the first page some excellent suggestions on the

The friends of Colleges, whose attention has of late been directed to the condition and wants of the Ins-tions of the West, will be interested in the article on first page, entitled 'Commonwealth of Colleges.' It

### EXPEDIENCY.

which we are led into error, is to adopt a false double the time of the former period; or 2520 for one year. tion was really by the whole church, and principle, or erroneous practice, and hide the dewithout the laying on of hands at all, Luke thought best to let it go so. The formity and sin under the covert of a good name. descendants from Matthias are now evidently without lineage. The matter was We are covetous, and call it economy—revengeare now evi- In this way we deceive ourselves and others. not begun right, and the mistake cannot ful, and call it hatred of sin-indifferent in re-What pastor can say gard to what others believe, and even latitudinarian in our own faith, and call it liberality, Mr. Miller's established principle, this must mean stand; and these books and these truths they Christian charity. Not only is the crimson dye 2520 years. Nebuchadnezzar lived about 600 are soon to carry back with them to the interior of sin diminished in this way, but its true char- years before Christ. 600 added to 1843 is 2443. These facts, and others similar which are octially by Congregational churches. Havacter is not seen; evil is called good, and bitter ing in their own minds, after prayer and in-

quiry, fixed upon one or more disciples as sweet.

suited to be their pastor, they lay the matter more expenially before the more expenially before the more expensively before the more expensive the mor The term Expediency has been resorted to, years, which yet remain for Nebuchadnezzar to ing and delightful prospect. As I think of it ter more especially before God in prayer, saying, Thou Lord which knowest the ty and doubt have existed in our minds in regard pearts of all men shew us whom thou has to a course of life, we have overcome our suspichosen-and they give forth their lots, or cions by the use of the word Expedient. What evidence from Missionaries in those regions, we have never gone. The question is, how votes, and on whomsoever the choice falls, he is, if he accepts the election, validly unwilling to think wrong, because we did not uchadnezzar is yet eating grass; and when he growing demand for our books? Our issues of unwilling to think wrong, because we did not uchadnezzar is yet eating grass; and when he growing demand for our books? Our issues of choose to forsake it, we have pronounced expe- has done that, secondly, that he would inform us books enlarge; the call for them becomes loudpublic induction is convenient, there can be no objection to it, but it adds nothing

has done that, secondly, that he would inform us books enlarge; the call for them becomes loud-how Netherlandezzar is to continue to eat grass, let with the property of the people come from far and the property of the people come from far and the property of the people come from far and the people come far and the people come for an and the people come for an another people c As though the deaf adder could be charmed by to fulfil the prophecy, until the year 1920, while to receive them, and carry them away to distant Again, Paul claims to be an apostle, but bite prove innocuous if we feared no danger.

he was never ordained, and he makes the But we are told that Paul has taught the do: number thirteen. When Paul was called into the ministry he saw Christ, and so trine of expediency, in distinction from the plain became one of the very best witnesses and rigid rule of duty. He has given us to unof the resurrection. In his case, as if to derstand that some things which are lawful, may throw designed contempt on this monop- not be expedient, and since it is a good rule that was sent first to a will work both ways, we venture to suggest that once resigned his command, and entered an enlarging or at least sustaining our operations? lavman-" a certain disciple at Damascus, some things may be expedient which are not named Annanias." This layman, "put-ting his hands on him, said, brother Saul, lawful.

In reply we would say, if any one will learn thought you were commander of the National and practice this doctrine by the rule of the Guard." \*Oh, said he, "I was tired of obeying. Apostle, we have no objection to make. But is and therefore entered the ranks of the privates." not the doctrine understood and practiced at this day in a manner widely different from that aught by Paul? By him it was never under-ence in a moment; and it did not die when he west. As a scholar and a poet, too, he had baptized," (the baptism being unquestionstood to apply to any essential doctrine or duty and straightway he preached Christ in In his preaching, it never kept him from pro-How exceedingly ir- claiming any truth that was profitable. And to rule. Those guilty of this evil had not been fine arts here. One of his greatest works is the regular, was all this, when compared with in his life, the application of it cost him much taught obedience, as they should have been, in scripture piece, representing the restoration of modern books and opinions. Paul takes labor and self-denial. It was never a resort special care to tell us that he preached and covert to him for case and self-gratification. and covert to him for ease and self-gratification. found in the want of family government. bones—2 Kings, 13: 21. But his great work Always when he used it, it was for the good Wherever this is wanting, society is affected has not yet been before the public for three years after this, before he saw it, at this day, as Paul did?

light, how funny and ridiculous do a rightly apprehend them, can hardly claim any and ornamented like eastern princes, kindred to those taught by Paul. In the propanot an entire want of family government. This trust that ere long what is left unperfected will walking forth in grandiloquent procession, announcing themselves as the linear persentatives of the twelve aposterous are the presentatives. And how preposterous are the presentatives are the presentatives and the procession of the twelve aposterous are the presentatives of the twelve aposterous are the presentative that ere long what is left unperfected will trust that ere long what is left unperfected will trust that ere long what is left unperfected will trust that ere long what is left unperfected will b tels. And how preposterous are the pretensions of any set of men who claim, that
quences seem to be the great rule, by which we
had it been for that great nation, if they had

The New York Commercial Addition from the storic commercial and the storic by virtue of ordination, they are invested judge and determine what is duty; and that too, been taught by experience—if the evil had now native of South Carolina, born in 1779. The with a monopoly of sacred things, so that before we can, in any possible way, know what of Christ cannot enjoy her the consequences will be. Can we persuade a us, if we had been wise by their suffering. But was developed in his earlier years. He was edprivileges, nor even her existence, without QUO. church, to do his duty by telling him a lie, we hesitate not to do it. Is the Miller doctrine of the second advent the means of arousing the The last Christian Intelligencer contains a letter from Rev. FREDERICK B. THOMSON, of the Borneo mission. The letter is dated Oct. 20, 1842, at Oto Karangan, the place fixed upon by Messrs. Thomson and Youngblood, in their late tour of observation, for a new missionary station. At the date of this letter, Mr. T. had been nearly a work to work the problem to the careless, and exciting the fears of the secure. and leading them to read and examine the Bisince we believe the spirit of God makes use of it to revive his work. Do we discern the small on nearly a month among the Dyaks, in the beginning of an interest more than is usual in religion, among professed Christians, we make report of an interest far greater than we have "I have been here alone now nearly four weeks, clearing the land and getting together timber and other materials for the work. I have a little cabin upon the banks of the Sinama, a branch of the Karagan river, a little more than twelve feet square. It is built of hejang and alap, a species of enclosure and roofing very common in these countries, which is made of the leaves of several large kinds of grass. The frame also consists in part of bamboo, the stalk report of the tree is a great revival of religion; and though we do not witness all that we report at first, frame also consists in part of bamboo, the stalk frame also consists in part of bamboo, the stalk of a sort of grass, and in part of small poles or

that the course we pursue is the most likely to saplings. I am alone, without a swinging door, or a lock for fastening, about 80 miles from Pontianak, the nearest European settlement in a straight line, and at least 140 miles by the usual Expediency, at the present day, is viewed and straight line, and at least 140 miles by the usual and only thoroughfare, the Landak and Karangan rivers, with nothing to protect me from fear or danger, but God and a good conscience. But am happy under no apprehension of evil, and persuaded that whatever may befal me will turn out rather to the furtherance of the gospel. So soon as I can get a comfortable place for them to inhabit, I expect to bring hither my family, and fondly anticipate the most sublime enjoyment in the future prosecution of the work of faith and labor of love in which we are engaged. But to afford you a better idea of the place in which we are locating, I remark:—A circle drawn with this place for a radius, would embrace in its circle response to the supposition that we can decide such a case. In the supposition that we can decide such a case. journey for a radius, would embrace in its circumference the village of Sangku, Singgalong, Pantu, Senkunang, Kasih, Bolong, Angan, Munyak and Pelain, containing at least 300 lawangs or individual houses, and about 2,000 inhabitants. Within this circle, and at a distance of from

that God will accept of robbery for burnt sacrifice. They who bear the vessels of the Lord rian ministers could nowbe settled in many im- of blowing into the empty barrel, during which are commanded to be holy—they should avoid even the appearance of evil.

We have our fears, that where such measures are used to revive religion, they will prove in colleges, and four leagues in each county for through his hat, causing instant death. the end to be the revival of infidelity. Have we common school purposes—on this foundation a not reason to fear that error and trickery, and national literary institution under Presbyterian gospel, will bring the gospel into contempt? man Catholics are making great efforts to re-This would be but the natural result. And when all this shall be discovered, then those who seminaries of learning, and establishing their are set for the defence of the gospel, and who peculiar institutions n many of the principal have resorted to such means, m ust expect to share in the contempt, which they have justly tions-obtaining funls from Europe, and probrought upon themselves. The path of duty is simple, and plainly marked in the Scriptures. ernment!!! Second-the morals of the country He who professes to serve Christ, and leaves this plain path that he may follow one of his own choosing, will find it difficult to convince men of reason and intelligence that he has any faith in the divine authority of the Bible. When we dechooses the weapons of his own defence, and lays

OR NEBUCHADNEZZAR VET EATING GRASS. In the interpretation of prophecy, it is a fundamental principle with Mr. Miller, that "a time journies during the last autumn, and sold and times and half a time"-"42 months"-'1260 days"-all which are equivalent to each other—are to be interpreted as denoting pro- awakened distrust or opposition. His method phetic time; by which, we are told, a day is is to go as a merchant, and to aim at selling, as made to represent a year. Of course the period far as possible, at remunerating prices. Mr which is signified by each of these expressions Johnston, at Trebizond, as Mr. Adger writes, is 1260 years. By the same principle of inter- had also sent out a man as colporteur, and two pretation the expression "seven times" denotes were about to be sent out from Constantinople

we are told in Daniel, chap. 4th, that Nebuchadnezzar should be driven from men, and his of Kaisarea, and two from the city of Ak-shebr dwelling should be with the beasts of the field, seeking for instruction concerning the way to and he should eat grass as oxen, and "seven be saved, and buying copies of all our books in times should pass over him." According to Armeno-Turkish, which alone they can under-This substracted from 2520, the time that Neb- curring daily at Constantinople, and at other stachadnezzar was doomed to eat grass, leaves 77 tions in Turkey, open to my mind a most excit

spend in eating grass.

I cannot repress the tear of joy and gratitude.

Now we request of Mr. Miller two things;

I see men coming from all parts of the interior first, that he would furnish us with satisfactory to get the light of truth, and to carry it whither the sound of a name-or the serpent's deadly the end of the world is to be between March regions; God's providence opens the door of ac-

# ANECDOTE OF LA FAYETTE.

When the Marquis La Fayette had command give them; but how long can we continue to do of the National Guards, at Paris, in 1790, he so if they give us not in return the means of evening party in the dress of the privates. What, General," exclaimed the guests, "We

The evil that wearied out the patience of well be proud. The best judges entered his complaint against it. It was the attained an enviable distinction. His paintings evil of insubordination—a desire to dictate and have often been admired by the lovers of the of the church. Who understands and practices and poisoned in all its ramifications. Could we "Belshazzer's Feast," upon which he has been place before us for our inspection a village or employed, more or less of the time, for nearly The modern notions of expediency, if we city, as they existed in France, half a century twenty years. We are glad to learn that it was Popery, and Truth is hid, because Universalism ceased to exist among them. And happy for natural tendency of his mind for the fine arts neighbor, who, we think, ought to be in the the evil is in the midst of us. The same cause ucated at Harvard University, and was graduaproduces the same effect. Children who are ted in 1800, having, during the leisure hours of suffered to grow up ungoverned, make unruly his college course, cultivated his taste for paintand ungovernable members of society. We see ing. On his return to South Carolina, after it in our political manaeuvres; in our mobs; in leaving college, he painted a head of Peter, and our halls of legislation. If some of our mem- another of Judas Iscariot, which were so much ble, we will preach this doctrine, whether true or false, and feel ourselves justified in so doing, hide more in their early youth, they would not urged his going to Europe to pursue his favorhave disgraced themselves and their country so ite study, and generously pressed him to accept

much in their riper years. The evil of which we complain, will never be should remain. The offer was declined; but removed, so long as the cause is in so full ope- the young artist went to Europe, relying up on ration among us. The family is the place his own resoucres. He arrived in London in where an influence, for good or for evil, is ex- 1801; was kindly received by West; and erted, which is felt through all ranks of society. in the course of eight years had gained a When family government shall become what it high rank as an artist. He returned to this ought to be, and what it once was, the nation country in 1809; married a sister of the late will rejoice. Till then, the magistrate, the min- Dr. Channing; went to Europe again in 1812, ister of the gospel, the school teacher, and the and spent six years more there, during which parent, will in their turn find occasions in which he produced some of his finest pieces, and they will feel tired of obeying, and sigh to enter the ranks of the privates.

# TEXAS - SLAVERY.

Within this circle, and at a distance of from half an hour to 5 or 6 hours' walk, are the villages of Obah, Tembawang, Saretok, Kayuara,

tion of his affairs, not his disciples and Jalimpau, Tobang and Papong, containing about | work of man? We have no reason to believe | considerable immigration is taking place from time afterwards, he raised the muzzle of the land religious liberty, given to man by God bim- sions, giving a sketch or the history and time afterwards, he raised the muzzle of the land religious liberty, given to man by God bim- sions, giving a sketch or the history and time afterwards, he raised the muzzle of the land religious liberty, given to man by God bim- sions, giving a sketch or the history and the first that it now any times of the American Research various parts of the world. Fourth-Presbyte- gun to his mouth, for the purpose, as is believed portant places with flattering prospects of suc- act the gun went off, discharging its whole con cess. Fifth-Government has made a donation tents into his mouth, the shot passing oblique upward through the brain and skull, and ou of fifty leagues of land for the support of two Mr. Beecher had been settled at Chilicothe

20.01 x 00000

about three years. The Gazette speaks of him tergiversation, mingled up with the truths of the influences, might be built up. Sixth—the Ro- as having done more than any other individual towards the improvement of the town,' and as having been 'instrumental in furthering the cause of morality and religion to a degree equa The Philadelphia Christian Observer contain

a notice of Mr. Beecher, from which the following is an extract :--

ernment!!! \*Second—the morals of the country are improving under the discipline of "hard times,"—grog-shops and theatres are abandoned—loafers are becoming agriculturists—race grounds are conwerted into verdant fields, and even Sam Houston (the President) has related Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in stalled Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in States. "He was the third son of Lyman Beecher Batavia, O. There was nothing inviting in this field to a worldly mind, but, on the contrary need to a worldly mind, but, on the contary, every thing to put a missionary spirit to the proof. He might have waited for a more eligible place, without disparity to his lumility or Christian zeal, for he was a man of great promise, and had family influence to encourage his higher aim. But it was not in his spirit to wait for fair proceptualities. The history of his family for fair opportunities. The history of his family hardship in the cause of Christ, and of shrinking from resigning what a cultivated taste and brilli talents naturally seek, for the privations and un appreciated toil of a pioneer in a rough field, it did no more than father and brothers had dor before him—no more, we are happy to add, than a brother has done after him. Still the previous removal of the family to the West, made this settlement favorable to him. There was the ttlement favorable to him. There was the merable Dr. near him at Cincinnati, a brothe of far distant at Putnam, another at Jackson lle, Illinois, and two younger than himsel udying for the ministry at Lane Seminary hese often met together—always for good to ach other and the church. It need not be said hat the Dr.'s whole soul was in the ca Church of Christ at the West or that I chief joy in social life was the fathful co-oper-ation of these sons. Their counsels were en-livened by the purest patriotism, and carried out with heroic devotion to the spiritual interests of the West. If the ministry of George at Bata-via, had not been blessed, it would not have appear. It was blessed, however, but not not not see causes alone. He had loved the ssings of the poor more than the favor and ronage which he might have secured, as the of a distinguished father, and Christ rewarded him a thousand fold for this sacrifice, in the ruits of precious revivals. His example in en-ering upon his labors, is worthy of record. May his reward encourage others to do like-

### ROMANISM AGAINST THE BIBLE.

The N. Y. Express gives the following account of a meeting of the Board of Education New York city, by which it will be seen that the committee, or trustees, of one of the wards of the city, have discovered that the Holy Bible is a sectarian book, and that they recommend accordingly its exclusion from the schools!

which they say that a number of persons of the lewish, Catholic, and Universalist persuasions, and complained of books used in some of the schools, and that they had made investigations accordingly. They find that in School No. 1. Command me to pity and forgive thee!" also in primary schools Nos. 27 and 28, the Protestant version of the Bible is used, which the Catholics complain of,—also that a book called American Popular Lessons, is used, to various passages of which the sects above named object.

to be excluded from the public schools in New York is this, that as the schools are supported by all, no books should be used but those in myself religious sentiments and which all can agree. This principle has been without often leading to ridiculous and injurious That is results. The Bible is shut out, because it does has been for nearly that it was a proper and Truth is hid, because Universalism.

The truth is, that Voltaire was a rivery, sarvestimeter with the truth is, that Voltaire was a rivery, sarvestimeter with the truth is, that Voltaire was a rivery, sarvestimeter was a rivery was a

is deemed injurious to their faith; the New Tes- despised ! as deemed injurious to their faith; the New Testament and 'American Popular Lessons,' objected to by Jews, as teaching Christianity itself; and the Science of the brightest characters in self; and the 'Scripture Lessons,' objected to by human history is its most crying sin. A Frenchman who can think or speak of Joan of Arc self; and the 'Scripture Lessons,' objected to by Universalists, as teaching the 'Punishment of the wicked,' and the 'Last Judgment.' Tytler's History, Conversations on Common Things, and Murray's Reader, are also to be banished, for exposing some truth or other which bears upon somebody or other. Where are these demands to end, and what is to be the limit of the principle upon which they are based? What book can stand the test of the 'conscientious' scruples and objections which may spring up out of the ultraisms and fanaticisms of the present day. ultraisms and fanaticisms of the present day, which extracts healing medicine from the deadwhich no man can number?

This famous New York school con perceive, are no less enlightened than liberal. The following is an exact copy of an 'order.' written by one of these guardians of education, to a teacher of one of the schools. It is worthy to be handed down as part and parcel of the ovement, and is an impressive comment upon of Maine. the whole transaction :-

moreover proved to the world that poetry and some of his poetical works. In 1818-his wife Removed. having died during his stay in Europe-he again

reference to this matter, has the following re- sox, Secretary of the American Board, likewise was providentially present, made a fine add bridge, where he has resided ever since. In 1830, marks: "If the proceedings of the Board of Educa-

by the blood of Latimer, and Rogers, and Rid-ley, and Cranmer, and Tyndal, and the long and glorious array of martyrs. The reader will per-ceive by the extraordinary document to which we refer, that we were not mere plarmists when, previous to the late school election, we admonished our citizens against the insidous designs on foot to sap the foundations of the protestant on foot to sap the foundations of the protestant faith in this city, and to banish from our public satisfactory document, and is to be published. men—as schools the Bible—the great constitution of civil Dr. Anderson spoke in behalf of Foreign Mis-

and religious liberty, given to man by God offiself. So far from it is the fact, that it now appears we did not go far enough, but that a blow
is aimed even at Christianity. Under this specious cry of no sectarianism, it now appears that
the Catholics, Jews, and disciples of Fanny
Wright have leagued together, not only against
the Bible, but against allowing the children in
the schools to be taught in any book which recognizes the Christian religion in any form! cognizes the Christian religion in any form!

### JOHN Q. ADAMS ON VOLTAIRE.

The interesting letter below from the venerable John Quincy Adams, was occasioned by the following circumstance, as stated by the tance or 150 miles along the eastern shore, a Rev. Mr. EMERSON, of Hartford, Conn., to a Baptist church in the State. Now there a whom the letter is addressed :-

" About two years since, while I was travelling in Vermont, the pastor of a small village put into my hands a volume of Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary, purporting to have been Church in Washington, D. C. is connell translated by John Quincy Adams, with a com- the failure of his health to take a dismission plimentary prefice by the same An Infidel neighbor of Rev. Mr. Hubbard had loaned it to his congregation. The Second Church is br him, boasting that J. Q. Adams was an Infidel pering, and is about to receive a pastor, the Reas well as himself. Rev. Mr. H. procured the JAMES KNOX. Rev. Mr. SMITH, of the Four address of Mr. A. delivered at New York, in | Church, though always in feeble health, not only which he strongly urges the study of the Bible. serves his congregation, but is acting pastor After reading it, the Infidel replied, 'If J. Q. the Second Church, and also of the Color Adams blows hot and cold in this way, I will | Church, which is in the most flourishing conhave no further confidence in him.' I suspected tion. In all of them he renders more or is at the time that this was either a forgery, or else service every week, and "cares for them all the name of another J. Q. Adams; yet know- day long." The secret of his ability to do dent, and therefore that his influence was many dent, and therefore that his influence was made to sanction infidelity, I finally determined to ascertain the facts in the case, and also his views would strengthen their pastor, in the inner in regard to Voltaire's writings. These are outer man." How few are the churches contained in the following letter." We copy pray as they ought for their pastor! the letter, and the foregoing statement from the New York Observer. There was, some years ago, a man in this city who called himself John Quincy Adams, and who printed, for a while, Quincy Adams, and who printed, it turbing public worship by some rune comments. Kneelands' Infidel paper. The book in questione of the churches in the city, may thank the city of the comments of the comments of the comments of the comments of the city of the most probable his master Kneeland was at the bottom of the publication :--Quincy, 17 June, 1843.

REV. JOSEPH EMERSON; DEAR SIR:-In answer to the inquiries in your letter of the 14th inst. I cheerfully state—1st. That I never published or made a translation of Voltsire's Philosophical Dictionary; 2d, That I never read that work, and am therefore unable to give an opinion upon its merits; 3d, That I never saw the book mentioned by you, as puporting to be a translation of Voltsire's Philosphical Dictionary, by John Quincy Adams; 4th, That I have heard of a person, a stranger to me, bearing that name, but know not how he came by it, nor to what family he belongs.

I have read extracts from Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary, and others of his writings

ophical Dictionary, and others of his writings affected with infidelity, but I have also read and been accused of irreligious propensities, and ap-peals to these tragedies and this epic poem as proofs of his orthodoxy. He boasts that when his tragedy of Zaire was first performed, it was called the Christian tragedy. In the tragedy of Alzire a Spanish Viceroy is murdered by a Peruvian Indian, and when the assassin is "The principal feature of the meeting was a brought before him, as he is dying, he says --

"Learn now the difference between thy gods and

named object.

"The Trustees declare that the protestant version of the Bible, (or the Bible which has always been used by our schools,) is sectarian—as is, also, the book called 'American Popular Lessons,' and that the schools mentioned be recommended to exclude those books, or they Lessons, and that the schools mentioned be recommended to exclude those books, or they will not be entitled to any portion of the school money. The report was ordered to be printed."

a compliment for which as design points of the warded him, as a true and faithful son of the holy church, with his paternal and apostolic benediction.

Now if the infidel neighbor of the Rev. Mr. The principle upon which the Bible is thus to be excluded from the public schools in New York is this, that as the schools are supported

which all can agree. This principle has been acted upon in this city as well as elsewhere, and we are afraid will continue to be acted upon, to the exclusion of valuable books and important Zaire, his Alzire and his Mahomet—how could historical truths from the schools, merely behistorical truths from the schools, merely be-cause ignorance and prejudice may adjudge them to be sectarian. Even if confined to re-ligious matters, the principle, although a very posed inconsistency in publishing the infidel trash of Voltaire, and yet avowing religious sen-

liest of poisons. I am, very respection, mittee, we Sir, your obedient servant, John Quincy Adams. I am, very respectfully and thankfully, dear to be held in Middleton, on the second Wedne

### ANNIVERSARIES IN MAINE. The last Christian Mirror furnishes us with calling the Education Society, the commi

further particulars of the General Conference were not there. Rev. Mr. Bullard of Boston

On Wednesday evening 28th ult, was held "Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, Sir, By a unanimous Vote of the Trustees Last Meeting all sectarian Books is Requisted to Bee Removed from the School as it is thought the Bible one it is Requisted to Bee it is Requisted to Bee Removed."

meeting was addressed by Rev. Mr. RIDDELL,
The New York Commercial Advertiser, in

Secretary of the Parent Society. Dr. Anderand the Rev. Mr. Johnson of New York, w addressed the meeting, in support of a resolu- upon the valuable aid that would be derived tion, that in our system of operations for the the world, from a zealous prosecution of conversion of the world, there is needed a cause of distributing the volumes and tracts sister of the poet, Richard H. Dana. He died at the age of 64.

The december of the Board of Education,—or rather the document presented to the board from the trustees newly elected in the fourth ward,—do not cause the Proceedants of this city, and not of this city only, but of the whole community, to start upon their feet as one man, then they are unworthy to bear the name of Protestants,—unworthy to enjoy the blessings of the great Reformation, sealed, as it was, which community, to start upon their feet as one man, then they are unworthy to bear the name of Protestants,—unworthy to enjoy the blessings of the great Reformation, sealed, as it was, which community, to start upon their feet as one man, then they are unworthy to enjoy the blessings of the great Reformation, sealed, as it was, the place of the world, there is needed a larger supply of able and faithful ministers than can be secured without systematic aid in training young men for the world, there is needed a larger supply of able and faithful ministers than can be secured without systematic aid in training young men for the world, there is needed a larger supply of able and faithful ministers than can be secured without systematic aid in training young men for the world, there is needed a larger supply of able and faithful ministers than can be secured without systematic aid in training young men for the world, there is needed a larger supply of able and faithful ministers than can be secured without systematic aid in training young men for the world, there is needed a larger supply of able and faithful ministers than can be secured without systematic aid in training young men for the work. Dr. A. expressed his settled conviction, that our Domestic and bracket a larger supply of able and faithful ministers than can be secured without systematic aid in training young men for the work. Dr. A. expressed his settled conviction, that our Domestic and the American Tract Society.

Rev. Mr. Many, of Salem, read an interestic and in training young men for without the Education Society, and that without of the wants of West, and the plan of furnis that society we should soon see a decline in Sabbath School Libraries-and we trust his ap ministerial qualifications.

On Thursday morning, Rev. Mr. CHICKERING, Chairman of the Committee of the Conference for visiting the Bangor Seminary, presented a Mr. A. Taylor, of Manchester, read the report, of which the Mirror only says, it was a report of the Committee on the Cause of So 'satisfactory document,' and is to be published. men-as particularly connected with this Con

ver, in his 88th year, (of whom the Mirror s he has been a minister 50 years in Maine, at not known, even by name, to a third part of ti population,') volunteered some remarks, 'tor ing several of the most important intere churches, and giving the most impressive s of the occasion in behalf of training up you men for the ministry.' Rev. Mr. Case, an age Baptist clergyman, added some reminis He stated that he went into Maine in 178 There was then no church or minister for a dis 232 churches, comprising 22,200 members

CHURCHES IN WASHINGTON CITY.-Ros Mr. Rich, late of Boston, and pastor of the First from his pastoral charge, greatly to the grief

recently arrested and mildly punished, for d stars that they did not live two hundred a

ago. The following is a true copy of record "At a Court held at Cambridge, the 5th of 8th mo. 1658: Thomas Browneing, convic before this Court of striking and fighting in W tertown Meeting-house, in the time of pu exercise, is sentenced by this Court to be verely whipped, by the Constable of Waterlo aforesaid, with twenty stripes on his naked on their lecture day at the Meeting-house mediately after the exercise is ended-in meantime to be committed unto the kee

HISTORY AT FAULT.-Henry Wheaton, E Minister of the U. States at Berlin, has we a letter to the Secretary of the National In tute, in which he states that a discoheen made that Robertson's History of Ch had V is entirely at fault, in respect to the rement of the Emperor into a convent, after abdication, his renouncement of power ned it was worldly greatness for the quiet solitude of nastic life, his devoting the residue of his to religious exercises, practices of self-more tion, &c. Those who have read Robe remember his glowing description of this ally sublime event, and will be disappointed find it now proved to be all a fable. Wheaton states that trustworthy docum ertson's whole account of Charles's last of has no foundation in fact. So far from amu himself in retirement, as the historian al in studying the principles of mechanical scient &c. the truth is now declared to be, tha never was more zealouslov engaged in stim ting the work of persecuting the Protestants the civil power, than during this period of

this Academy-which is located at Derr H .- we perceive that there are at present nts-in the classical department, 29, an the English department, 72. This inhad its origin in the bequest of Mr. John P. kerton; and indigent and pious young man pro paring for the ministry are instructed gratis, the discretion of the Trustees.

CRIME IN FRANCE.—The courts of assi in France adjudged, in 1841, 5,528 accusate comprehending 10.119 crimes. Among charges were, 296 for assasination, 206 mu 180 infanticide, 40 poisoning, 18 parricide violation of chastity, 3.910 theft, 630 force

MUNIFICENT DONATION.-We learn fr the Atlas, that WM. APPLETON, Esq. of this ty, has recently given the sum of Ten Thou and Dollars towards the erection of an Episco pal Missionary Church in this city.

[From our Correspondent.] ESSEX SOUTH CONFERENCE OF CHURCHES.

The Semi-annual Meeting of this Conferen was held at the Tabernacle in Salem, on We nesday, the 12th inst.

In the business meeting of the Conferen the senior member, Rev. Doct. EMERSON, " chosen Moderater. After a short discuss relation to the churches in the Conference, Annual Meeting, in October next, was ord day, (the 11th) of that month.

The Conference was then ready to hear! Reports of the committees on the difference subjects or objects of benevolence; and a made some very appropriate remarks upon the

peal will not be in vain.

In the afternoon, at the opening of the med

The venerable treasuerr of the Massachi Missionary Society, Dea. JOHN PUNCHARD, the read a statement of the collections within t Conference, and also of the State Societying somewhat into details already published, showing that Massachusetts has done near one fourth of all the missionary labors for Hon Missions, that has been done in the land.

thrilling and effective address, on the Subject Missions, and particularly as missionaries v to affect the great and far West, which he assued us, was as large as ten New Englands, as would sustain more than one hundred mi of souls-and this population must be broug under Christian influences, through the instr mentality of properly organised and efficie Christian churches. The ministers for the We he said, to be most useful, should be educ at the West. The schools of all grades sho be revival schools, and the ministers revival m isters. Then, with only the same amount money that is wrung by the iron hand of oppre sion from the Catholics in Europe, and over to this country, to make proselytes to Romish faith, the West, the whole West, by the goodness and mercy of God, would be saved

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May this aged and useful servant be contin yet many years in his Master's service.

DEDICATION AT CHELSEA .- The new Mee ing-house, erected by the Rev. Mr. Langwe thy's Society in Chelsea, was dedicated, wi appropriate services, on Wednesday, the 12th inst. The exercises were as follows :-

Rev. Mr. PERKINS, of East Cambridge; Ded catory Prayer, by Rev. Mr. BLAGDEN, of Bos ton; Sermon by the pastor, from Haggai, 1 and 8; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Mr. HUMPHREY,

FALL RIVER FIRE.—Contributions continue to be made in all quarters, for the sufferers by fire at Fall River. Up to the evening of the 11th inst. the Committee of Relief had acknowl edged the receipt, from various places and indi viduals, of 7.684 dollars.

Apropos .- The recent disastrous fire at Fall River, it will be remembered, occurred on Sunday, and was occasioned by boys playing wit powder and fire arms. Even in our sym for the sufferers, this fact should not be forge ten. A correspondent of the Boston Courier makes the following suggestion. It is a go one, and may be a 'contribution to the sufferers' of more value than money :-

"Let the School Committee of Fall River have published, and read weekly as a school lesson, a short, pathetic account of the late fire—that is, the loss and distress it has produced—with its cause or origin. Other guardians of youth may possibly apply this prevention of a great calamity, and consequently not be called on for a remedy. Prevention is better than cure."

Spirit or Controversy .- The following sentiment, from the Christian Witness, is wor thy to be written in letters of gold. Were indelibly impressed upon the minds and hearts of all religious controversialists, we should much oftener see the will of man yielding to

the honor of God :-"Would that at the bottom of every religious controversy, there might be permitted to lie a moral principle strong enough to cast out every demon of falsehood, so that each proposition might have a transparency which would permit the light of heaven to shine through and through it. O, how would this abridge and simplify discussion."

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Biblical Journal .- The July number of this periodical has appeared, containing:-dith Bridge, N. H.; Profaneness, by Rev. N. Bouton, Concord, N. H.; Divine Providence, by an Aged Minister; Interpretation of He brews, 1:2, by a Clergyman in N. H.; The Bible from Heaven, by Rev. Cyrus Wallace Manchester, N. H.; Goethe, by the editor (Rev. H. Rood) and Eternity, by the same.

Upham's Ratio Discipling .- Wm. Hyde, of Portland, and E. F. Duren, of Bangor, have issued proposals for publishing, by subscription a new and improved edition of this valuab manual of principles and rules of discipli or the government of Congregational churches, It is to contain about 330 pages duodecimo, and to be put to subscribers, full bound, at 75 cents

Parley's Cabinet Library.—This is a new work, by the author of Peter Parley's Tales. It is to be published in twenty volumes, or fo numbers, at 25 cents a number. Two number have been issued, which make one volume, en titled "Famous Men of Modern Times." 1 these numbers are embraced the lives of Scott, Byron, Burns, Bonaparte, Goethe, Burke, Johnson, Milton, Shakspeare and Bacon. The biographies, of course, are brief, but they are written

a sketch or the history and opera-American Board.—Rev. John Saw. is 88th year, (of whom the Mirror says, s been a minister 50 years in Maine, and wn, even by name, to a third part of the on,') volunteered some remarks, 'touch al of the most important interests of the es, and giving the most impressive speech occasion in behalf of training up young or the ministry.' Rev. Mr. Case, an age clergyman, added some reminied that he went into Maine in 1783. was then no church or minister for a dis or 150 miles along the eastern shore, not tist church in the State. Now there are urches, comprising 22,200 members

CH, late of Boston, and pastor of the First in Washington, D. C. is compelled by ure of his health to take a dismissi pastoral charge, greatly to the grief of gation. The Second Church is prosand is about to receive a pastor, the Rev. KNOX. Rev. Mr. SMITH, of the Fourth , though always in feeble health, not only his congregation, but is acting paster of which is in the most flourishing condi-In all of them he renders me The secret of his ability to do so says, is, that his own " beloved church and THEY ALL PRAY, many of ther strengthen their pastor, in the inner and man," How few are the churches that they ought for their pastor!

EN TIME.—The young men who were arrested and mildly punished, for dispublic worship by some rude conduct in e churches in the city, may thank their at they did not live two hundred years The following is a true copy of record:-Court held at Cambridge, the 5th of the 1658: Thomas Browneing, convicted this Court of striking and fighting in Wa-Meeting-house, in the time of public sentenced by this Court to be sehipped, by the Constable of Watertown with twenty stripes on his naked bo ecture day at the Meeting-house, imafter the exercise is ended-in the to be committed unto the keeper of

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Mr. Sessions of Salem, then spoke in & resting manner for the Bible Society. Mr. Mansfield, of Wenham, read a the committee on the Tract Course-Rev. Mr. Johnson of New York, who identially present, made a fine address valuable aid that would be derived by d, from a zealous prosecution of the distributing the volumes and tracts of rican Tract Society.

Mr. Mann, of Salem, read an interesting the Sabbath School committee, and the BULLARD, who is perfectly at home on ct in particular, gave a vivid account nts of West, and the plan of furnishing School Libraries-and we trust his spnot be in vain.

ternoon, at the opening of the meetprayer by Rev. EDWARD BEECHER, TAYLOR, of Manchester, read the he Committee on the Cause of Secparticularly connected with this Conread a statement of the collections within this Conference, and also of the State Society-going somewhat into details already published, and wing that Massachusetts has done nearly one fourth of all the missionary labors for Home Missions, that has been done in the land. Rev. Dr. LYMAN BEECHER then made a most

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Invocation and reading of the Scriptures by Rev. Mr. PERKINS, of East Cambridge; Dedicatory Prayer, by Rev. Mr. BLAGDEN, of Boston; Sermen by the pastor, from Haggai, I and 8: Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Mr. HUMPHREY,

FALL RIVER FIRE .- Contributions contin be made in all quarters, for the sufferers by are at Fall River. Up to the evening of the 11th inst. the Committee of Relief had acknowledged the receipt, from various places and indiluals, of 7.684 dollars.

Appopos. - The recent disastrous fire at Fall River, it will be remembered, occurred on Sun-day, and was occasioned by boys playing with powder and fire arms. Even in our sympathy the sufferers, this fact should not be forgotten. A correspondent of the Boston Courier makes the following suggestion. It is a good one, and may be a 'contribution to the sufferers' of more value than money :-

The venerable treasuerr of the Massachusetts Missionary Society, Dea John Punchard, then ous characteristic anecdotes. The moral as a statement of the collections within this conference, and also of the State Society—go-ing somewhat into details already published, and interesting somewhat the society—go-ing somewhat have details already published, and interesting somewhat the society—go-ing somewhat have details already published, and interesting somewhat have details already published, and interesting somewhat have details already published, and interesting somewhat have details already published. The present in the Court of St. James's, the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law, on which occasion a tumult occurred, in consequence of the death of Elepoo. The Plenipotentiary had been dissuaded from proceeding northward for the present, in case of missing the new Chinese Boston Medical Journal. lated to exert a salutary influence by diffusing correct views of the character of certain famous upon a Unitarian. The scene is thus describmen, who, though dead, still live among us by heir works-in their example. They may be also useful in winning readers, especially young ones, from the perusal of novels and useless nagazines, and making then, at the same time, the lovers and worshippers of truth. It will form a very valuable library, especially for the oung. The publishers are Bradbury and Soden.

Alison's Europe .- The eleventh number eceived by Crocker & Brewster.

Pictorial Bible .- Messrs. Saxton, Peirce & Co. have the fifth number of this work.

Pictorial Times .- Among the matters of in erest and value, as well as curiosity and amuse paper Agency and Foreign Literary Depot of Messrs. Redding & Co. in State street, we notice the 'London Pictorial City." tice the ' London Pictorial Times,' a weekly paper, which contains the usual variety of news and erary matter, and is highly embellished with illustrative wood engravings. These embellish ments are many of them very spirited, and exhibit the highest style of the art. The establishment of Messrs. Redding & Co. is worthy of patronage.

## FOREIGN.

SEVENTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. The Steamer Caleeonia arrived on Monday vening, from Liverpool, bringing papers to the

We are indebted to Messrs. Redding & Co. or a copy of Willmer and Smith's European Times of the 4th of July, containing a sum account of all that has transpired since the sail ng of the last steamer.

The intelligence, of which we give a summar

Anti-Slavery Convention .- This body close sittings on the 20th ult. On the 17th a reort of a committee was presented on the con lition of the Free Blacks in the United States dition of the Free Blacks in the United States; on whose conduct several members pronounced eulogiums. Some recent favorable reports of Cuba were contradicted. Mr. F. R. Cocking stated, that there are 600,000 slaves in Cuba, of whom four-sixteenths are said to be native born, one-sixteenth imported previously, and cleve sixteenths since the year 1820, in direct violaion of the treatises now existing between the wo countries; some are persons kidnapped from the British West India Colonies. The subject nent on the present condition of those sub ects of this country, now illegally held in bon-age in the Spanish West Indies and other reign Colonies, as well as of all in those Col-ies who have been unlawfully kept in slavery nee the year 1830, together with their de-endants. On the 19th, Mr. Macgregor Laird, scendants." On the EPR, Mr. Macgregor Lard, as delegate from an Anti-Slavery Society in Glasgow, delivered an address on the subject of emigration from Africa to the West Indies, as a means of benefitting the negro race; exposing the worthlesness of treaties, the cruising system, Sierra Leone, and all other methods hither-to-advance for the superspirity of the alexa tade. to adopted for the suppression of the slave trade; Times :arguing that the true mode of putting down the tween the two countries-in other words, an extween the two countries—in other words, an extensive system of free passages, to and fro, in ships under the entire control and regulation of the British Government. At the close of his speech, (which was frequently interrupted in the most disorderly manner, he moved a series of resolutions, some of them asserting fundamental doctrines of the Anti-Slavery creed, and the rest recommending his own plan. On the part of the regular Anti-Slavery people, assisted by Colomel Nichols as an amateur, the resolutions were recommending his own plan. On the part of the regular Anti-Slavery people, assisted by Colonel Nichols as an amateur, the resolutions were

O, how would this abridge and simplify iscussion!"

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Biblical Journal.—The July number of the periodical has appeared, containing:—

The substitute of the periodical has appeared to the periodical ha The Biblical Journal.—The July number of this periodical has appeared, containing:—Life of Wickliff, by Rev. J. K. Young, Meredith Bridge, N. H.; Profaneness, by Rev. N. Bouton, Concord, N. H.; Divine Providence, by an Aged Minister; Interpretation of Hebrews, 1:2, by a Clergyman in N. H.; The Bible from Heaven, by Rev. Cyrus Wallace, Manchester, N. H.; Goethe, by the editor (Rev. H. Rood) and Eternity, by the same.

\*\*Upham's Ratto Discipline.—Wm. Hyde, of Portland, and E. F. Duren, of Bangor, have issued proposals for publishing, by subscription, a new and improved edition of this valuable manual of principles and rules of discipline for the government of Congregational churches. It is to contain about 330 pages duodecimo, and to be put to subscribers, full bound, at 75 cents. It is to contain about 330 pages duodecimo, and to be published in twenty volumes, or forty numbers, at 25 cents a number. Two numbers have been issued, which make one volume, entitled "Famous Men of Modern Times." In these numbers are embraced the lives of Scott, Professional churches in the contain about 330 pages duodecimo, and to be published in twenty volumes, or forty numbers, at 25 cents a number. Two numbers have been issued, which make one volume, entitled "Famous Men of Modern Times." In these numbers are embraced the lives of Scott, Professional churches.

ce proposed for this nonor. The news created created considerable sensation on the ground of that gentleman's religious opinions, especially among members of that body, in which the right of bestowing degrees should be announced to the members of Convocation assembled, and their assent asked for conferring it; the form being Placet-ne volis, Domini doctores? placet-ne volis, magistri? If any Master dissents, the Vice-Chancellor asks him whether he wants a "scrutiny," i. e., a poll Petis-ne Scrutinium? If he says yes, then the votes of the assembly, are and can get taken on the point, and so the

being Placet-ne vobis, Momini doctores? placet-ne vobis, magistri? If any Master dissents, the Vice-Chancellor asks him whether he wants a "scrutiny," i. e., a poil Petis-ne Scrutinium? If he says yes, then the votes of the assembly pro and con, are taken on the point, and so the matter is settled.

Several members of Convocation, on hearing of Mr. Everett's proposed degree, were disposed to intimate to the Vice-Chancellor their sentile withdrawal of the name might release them from the duty they should otherwise be under, of opposing his degree in Convocation. As soon as ever official information appeared, Mr. Lewis replied, that he hoped Mr. Lewis would consider his conscience discharged of that private protest, and not carry his opposition into Convocation, as it would disturb the harmony of the meeting. Mr. Lewis replied, that as a member of Convocation he should still be obliged to give a public in non placet.

On the proceedings of Convocation commencing of Mr. Everett and Mr. Daniell. Mr. Lewis, and a considerable number present, the volve Chancellor proposed for the D. C. L. the names of Mr. Everett and Mr. Daniell. Mr. Lewis, and a considerable number present, should "Non-nigett" As and and cansiderable number present, the volve Chancellor proposed for the D. C. L. the names of Mr. Everett and Mr. Daniell. Mr. Lewis, and a considerable number present, should "Non-nigett" As and so the first of the constantino of associating in the Government his grandson Abbas, in consequence of his own age and the proposed disturded.

There seems some reason to expect disturdate the limits and and the striking a rock, and almost instantly killed. Mr. Titus and son kept on a few montation of the public bis prove fatal to him the Kyber mountains constitute the limits nature appears to have assigned to us.

Sundlekund, Sangor, and the adjoining states, are still disturbed, but considerably less so than the Kyber mountains constitute the limits nature appears to have assigned to us.

Sundlekund, Sangor, and the adjoining

hames of Mr. Everett and Mr. Daniell. Mr. Lewis, and a considerable number present, shouted "Non-placet." A storm of undergraduate groans and hisses at the time, directed at an unpopular proctor, prevented either the Vice-Chancellor or the non placets being audible, though several of the latter were immediately under the Vice-Chancellor, and showed by the

The Peace Convention commenced its sessions at Freemasons Hall on the 22d ult. There were about 300 members, of whom 17 were from

Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, took place on the 28th ult. The King of Hanover and the King and Queen of the Belgians, were in En-gland to attend this ceremony, which was per-formed on the anniversary of Victoria's corona-

Agitation still continues, but peace and the was referred to a committee, instructed to draw up "an urgent representation to the British Gov-O'Connell hold on his triumphant course in which he is powerfully assisted by the priests; the repeal rent pours in by thousands weekly, hundreds of thousands of his countrymen in various parts of the kingdom. But the movement rather less alarm, and it forms a less prominent rate of ten knots an hour in a thick fog. topic than hitherto in the journals.

The following particulars of the Repeal movement are given in Willmer and Smith's

Mr. O'Connell had a demonstration at Ennis arguing that the true mode of putting down the slave trade, and destroying slavery itself, would be by raising Tropical products cheaper by free labor; which, he contended, might be done, by fully peopling the fertile lands in the British West Indies with free negroes from Africa; and to this end establishing "a bridge, toll-free," because the two rounds are the same stated 700,000! The Limertck Chronoutout in the same stated 700,000 to the same sta

The Cortes of th short, patient a second of the late fire does not always and dataset at the produced—with its cause or arrigin. Other guardians of the subject of Texas, Mr. Stocy and the subject of Texas and the

aminer says that it is impossible to give any thing like a correct estimate of the numbers

specially erected for the purpose.

SPAIN.

Spain.

Spain was the theatre of the most interesting action to all Europe. The insurrection had spread over a very large section of the country, every town parading its pronunciamento, and Espartero had been obliged to leave Madrid and take the field himself, in order to quell it. The result seems now very doubtful. The last letters from Paris say—"The parties most able to propounce an onion, feel this morning unto pronounce an opinion, feel this morning un-able to give one." English papers do not hesi-tate to assert, that the whole insurrection has its rise, not in any well grounded disaffection of the people, but from the influence of *Christina*, and money from France.

ssioner on his way southward from Pe

### DOMESTIC.

Chancellor or the non placets being audible, though several of the latter were immediately under the Vice-Chancellor, and showed by the under the Vice-Chancellor, and showed by the under the vice chancellor, and showed by the under the vice-Chancellor, and showed by the building, No. II Central Street, occupied by McInter, CITY NEWS .- FIRES .- On Sunday morning, stroyed. The fire is supposed to have taken from a stove. No insurance. The stock of Mr. Orville Stowe, hats, &c., in the store adstroyed. The stoke of Mr. Orville Stowe, hats, &c., in the store adjoining, was also consumed. The stock of Mr. Francis Oliver, hats, &c., was mostly destroyed by water. Loss about \$600 or 700—insured for \$500. The stock of Mr. Hiram Hunt, books, stationary, &c. was considerably injured by removal and by water. His loss was covered by insurance, effected on Monday.

The Yarmouth Register says that the extent of land burned over by the late fire in Yarmouth woods, has been estimated at from thirty-five to forty thousand acres; that about half of this was well wooded and very valuable, but the rest was of little value.

STEAMER COLUMBIA.—Accounts have been received since our last, of the entire loss of this

John Quincy Adams arrived in Albany, on steamer. All the baggage and valuable furniture of the boat were saved. She was driven upon the ledge five feet above high water mark, and no efforts could save her. The passengers had a meeting, before leaving Seal Island, at and he is almost daily engaged in addressing which they acquitted Capt. Shannon of all blame. The inference is, therefore, the blame rests upon the pilot-for there was blame somewhere, seems to excite less attention in England, or The vessel, when she struck, was going at the

> AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.-We had a call yesterday, from a gentleman from Granby, 92 years of age, who stated that he had been a subscriber or age, who stated that he had been a subscriber to the Courant for sevenly years! We have frequently had occasion to allude to old subscribers to our paper, but we doubt whether there are any living who have taken the paper so long as the gentleman referred to.—Hartford Courant.

> which favored the revolutionary movements were discontinued, the Courant became of much consequence, and probably had a larger circulation than any paper then printed on the conti-

residing in the vicinity of this city invited his children—three daughters and a son—to dine aminer says that it is impossible to give any thing like a correct estimate of the numbers present, but afterwards calculates them to be between 500,000 and 600,000.

Galway was next taken possession of by the Repealers, on Sunday, with the same style of proceedings; Dr. Browne, the Bishop of Galway, taking an active part. Lord French was the chairman. At the dinner, about six hundred gentleman sat down to table in a pavilion specially erected for the purpose. sense of the word, a package was placed before each of the four, containing securities to the amount of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

This truly generous parent had already, as we learn, bestowed liberal allowances upon his children. We need hardly add that they are arrived at years of discretion, and can appreciate the affection, confidence and munificent spirit which prompted the gift. Large as it was, the father retains an ample fortune for his own enjoyment.—Philad. N. American.

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA .-- Intelligence EFFICIENT INFLUENZA.—Intelligence is brought through the newspapers of the general prevalence of influenza, at the South, West and North. Within a short time numerous cases have been brought under notice in this city. There is a slight goreness of the throat, a tendency to course exercise all treather in the course of the Parley's Cabinet Library.—This is a new work, by the author of Peter Parley's Tales. It is to be published in twenty volumes, or forty numbers, at 25 cents a number. Two numbers have been issued, which make one volume, entitled "Famous Men of Modern Times." In these numbers are embraced the lives of Scott, Byron, Burns, Bonaparte, Goethe, Burke, John-William and Smith's Times, or Milton, Shakepeare and Bacon. The biographics, of course, are brief, but they are written raphics, of course, are brief, but they are written raphics, of course, are brief, but they are written raphics, of course, are brief, but they are written raphics, of course, are brief, but they are written raphics, of course, are brief, but they are written raphics, of course, are brief, but they are written raphics, of course, are brief, but they are written raphics, of course, are brief, but they are written raphics, of course, are brief, but they are written raphics, of course, are brief, but they are written raphics, of course, are brief, but they are written raphics, of course, are brief, but they are written raphics. The resuments of giving rise, not in any well grounded disaffection of the people, but from the influence of Christina, and moven from the influence of Christina, and moven from the influence of Christina, and moven from France.

China and India.

There is a slight soreness of the throat, a tendency to cough, occasionally, together with a sense of sorcesses extending down the walls of the chest. Some who have taken the least of the chest. Some who have taken the least of the chest. Some who have taken the least of the chest. Some who have taken the least of the chest. Some who have taken the least of the chest. Some who have taken the least of the chest. Some who have taken the least of the chest. Some who have taken the least of the chest. Some who have taken the least of the chest. Some who have taken the least of the chest. Some who have taken the least of the chest. Some who have taken the least of the chest. Some who have

pressing their disapprobation, somewhat riotous ly, at the conference of the University honors upon a Unilarian. The scene is thus described:

"It is usual at the annual commemoration, which always takes place at this time, to propose some distinguished persons to Convention for a D. C. L. degree. Late on Tusday evening it became known in the University that Mr. Everett, the American Minister, formery an Unitarian preacher in the United States, would be proposed for this honor. The news created created considerable sensation on the ground of the ground of the transfer of the states and the states and the states are to be at the ground of the states and the states are to be at the ground of the states and the states are to be at the states and the states are to be at the states are to be at the states and the states are to be at the states are to be at the state and the states are to be at the states are t

A man named Martin Nowlan, a native of Ireland, about 22 years old, was some days back at work with others, digging in the Canal street sower, New York, which caved in, crushing Nowlan so badly that it caused his death.

Sir Robert Peel stated in a late debate on the Canada Corn Bill, that the cost of suppressing the late Canada rebellion was not less than £3,500,000.

The St. Louis New Era of the 30th ult. says, that the steamboat Iatan, on her last trip from the Missiouri, brought down twelve bales of Wool, marked for Lowell, Massachusetts. It was bales of the state of the sta baled at Boonville, and is the product of Coope

The Influenza, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, is spreading among cattle and horses. A num-ber of valuable horses are sick with it, and several have died.

several have died.

A man named Bartlett, of Manchester, N. H. on Thursday last, by mistake, swallowed a quantity of the oil of cedar, supposing it to be some kind of medicine—it produced death in a short time.

was entered by violence on the night of the 13th ult. and several portions of the press taken away, and secreted. The Signal attributes the outrage to the Locos, "for the undoubted purpose of putting a stop to the publication of the pape until after the election."

Tuesday, on his visit to Saratoga Springs. The New York Express says, "this is the first time the venerable Ex-President was ever in Albany. The present is his first visit to the Springs, and he has never yet been to the Falls of Niagara." The Episcopal Church at Belvidere, N. Y. was

The Episcopal Church at Belvidere, N. Y. was considerably injured during a shower on Thursday 6th inst. The fluid entered the cupola, passing down the end of the building fronting the public square, tearing off the boards and shattering the timbers from top to bottom. Two hundred wagons and about 100 pe rso

left their rendezvous at Elm Grove, Missouri, a few days ago, for Oregon. They had no less han two thousand five hundred head of stock with them. Alexander J. Dallas, late Browne. mander in the United States Navy, died at the Troy House, in that city, on Wednesday last. He was a native of Connecticut, and a nephew

bers are stated 700,000: The Limerick Caronicle which makes pretensions to being very precise, estimates the number not less than 150,000,
including about 6,000 horsemen; and says that
the calvacade of cars extended from Ennis to
New Market—six miles. The preparation for
his recention were most elaborate; at the enhis recention were most elaborate; at the enof the late Alexander James Dallas, Secretar of the Treasury under Mr. Madison. He er the plastering of the walls in the room occupied by the deceased to be taken off, the floor to be taken up, and repaired with new materials.

A writer in the Journal of Commerce say

ponding week last year, 10,027; being an increase of 2,032, or twenty per cent. Increase in 10 weeks, \$25,495.

# MARRIAGES.

S. Navy.

In Albany, Mr. Henry S. Merritt to Miss Elizabeth S. Hood, both of Salem; Mr. Nahum Stetson to Miss Lucy A. F. Barstow, both of Bridge-

DEATHS.

In this city, of scarlet fever, 11th inst. Matilda Ophelia, 5 yrs 9mos, and 15th inst. Susan Cecelia, 1yr and Smos, children of Benjamin and Matilda Richardson; Mr. Andrew Anderson, in his slat year, a native of Gottenburg; at the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts Asylum for the Blind, of the croup, Betsey Smith of Nantucket, a pupil of the Institution; —Nathaniel Emmons, Esq. 84; Irene A. wife of Joseph A. Gillespie; Mrs. Susanna, wife of Mr. Thomas B. Turneaux, 31; John Williams, Esq. formerly of Doyer, N. H. 63. Williams, Esq. formerly of Dover, N. H. 63. In Charlestown, Mrs. Asenath, wife of Joseph

Carr, 38. In Cambridge, Louisa, danghter of Dr. T. L.

O years.

In East Lexington, Mr. Lemuel Lakin, 70.

In West Cambridge, Miss Hannah M. daughter of Leonard Stearns, 22.

In Andover, Sarah Marshall, wife of John Watson, and daughter of the late James Bicknell, Esq. of Belmont, Me. 27.

At Woods Hole, Mr. Abner Davis, 94, the oldest man in Falmouth.

At Woods Hore, M. Set man in Falmouth.

In Mansfield, on Wednesday, Mr. Jonathan Newcomb, of Boston, 35.

Newcomb, of Boston, 35.

In Halifax, Mr. Thomas Pope, a soldier of the revolution, and formerly of Fairhaven, 86.

In Scituate, Mr. Stephen Young, 74.

In Waltham, Elijah Fiske, 78.

In St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Charlotte G. wife of Edward Holden, Esq. of St. Louis, and daughter of the late Henry Gallison, Esq. of Marblehead, 37.

In Casco, Me. Mrs. Sarah Whitney, aged 100 yrs, 8mos. and 20 days—a member of the Society of Friends.

In Shirley Village, Augustus G. Parker, M. D.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Died in Wilmington, Vt. June 28th, Mrs. Mary Lorunor, aged 33. Mrs. L. was the daughter of Mr. Silas Kellogg, resident for some time in the town of Oswegotchie, State of New York. During a season of religious awakening with with God was pleased to bless the inhabitants W. the last winter, Mrs. L. was brought to see

of W. the last winter, Mrs. L. was brought to see her need a new heart and the righteeusness of the Lord Jesus Christ. She sought the pardon of her sins through the atoning blood of the Lamb of God, and found that peace for her troubled soul, which He alone can impurt.

A short time previous to her death, she had prepared the way for connecting herself with the Congregational clurch in W; but before she could enjoy this contemplated service, she was removed, as we have good reason to believe, to a higher and holier service above.

In her last sickness, which was short and severe, she exhibited great clearness of mind, patience under suffering, resignation to the will of God and an humble reliance on the Lord Jesus

In North Brookfield, July 1st. Martha Howe, youngest daughter of Harvey and Nancy Beicher, years and II mos—the third daughter that God has taken within six months.

Martia, that lovely child, is dead, Her spirit has forever fled— That lovely forever fled— To wake in yonder blissful skies
When all the dead in Christ shall rise.—Comm

ROSTON MARKET.-July 18.

BRIGHT ON MARKET-MONDAY, July 26, 1843

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]
At market 295 Beef Cattle, 29 Cows and Calves, 1800 te-A small advance was effected. We

AMHERST COLLEGE.

The Annual Commencement at this institution will take place on the sageboo Trunsnar, (10th) of August. The previous literary exercises of the week are—Prize Declamation, by members of the Sophomore and Froshmen classes, on Tuesday evening—on Wednesday, an oration will be delivered before the Laterary Societies by Essacs II. Kellogg, Sep. of Pittsfield; also an Address before the Society of Almani, by Cherles U. Shiffen, of N. Haven, Professor of Chemigtry in the Medical College of S. Carolina, On Wednesday evening, an Address before the Society of Inquiry, by Gro. B. Cherlers, of N. York city.
Candidates for admission to the Institution will be examined on Tuesday and the forenoon of Wednesday.
Amberst College, July 20.

H. Humphery, Pros.

BOLLEGO,
Monor's Alice Franklin; "The New Purchase; Practical Christian, Moore's History of Irelase; P

3CP Taunton Association will meet at Rev. Mr. Chamber-ain's in Berkley, on Tursday, Aug. 1st, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Freedown, July 29. E. W. Robinson, Scribe. ain's in Berkley, on Types E. W. Korissos, Scribe. Freetown, July 23.

57 The Exect South Association will hold an extra meeting at the house of Rev. Mr. Kelley in Hamilton, on the First Tweedog of August, next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. The time of the meeting will be devoted to the consideration and discussion of the principles of the "Cambridge Platform." All the members are requested to come prepared for that exercise.

ALEX. J. SESSIONS, Scribe.

The Old Colony Association will meet at the house of Rev. Samuel Nott, in Warcham, on Tugsday, the 25th of

A. BIGELOW, Scribe.

Contents of Next Weer's Number.

Cemetries, (with a picture.) The Omnibus. Deceit.

Michael Blake and his pocket Bible, (with a picture). Suffering of a Young Convert. God's Furniture, with a picture.) The Robin. The Bishop and his Birds. Truly Sorrowits. A Brave Little Brother. Puesy. My Mother. Honesty. The Fundshed Lamb. A Convicted Negro. Peace be Still. Extraordinary Benevolence. Sunday Schools and China. Napoleon's Value of Time. My Father's House. I Cant, and Fit Try.

A Card.—The subscriber gratefully acknowledges the recept of test dollars from Mrs. E. S. Kimball of Boxford, to constitute her a Life Member of the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society.

Mary C. Coggrs.

Boxford, 1st Parish, July 20.

CONGREGATIONALISM, CHURCH DISCIPLINE, A.C.

TAPPAN & DENNET, 114 Washington street, have
just published, in one vol. 12mo, John Cutton's
"Keyes of the Kingdom of Heaven," a treatise on Congregationalism, which had a great influence in the early
History of our churches, and the lat book on the subject
published in this country, and has been referred to as au
thority by all subsequent writers on the same subject—since
is publication in 1644. With an introduction by Messers,
Goodwin and Nye, both members of the Westminster Assembly. sembly.

The book is reprinted in the old style of Orthography,
Capitalizing, &c. and as far as possible the entire peculiartities of the first edition.

Price 42 cts—84 per dozen.

July 20.

son to Miss Lucy A. F. Barstow, both of Bridge-water, Ms.

In West Cambridge, Mr. Samuel Swan to Miss Hunnah A. Estabrook.

In Chelmsford, Mr. J. C. Mansfield to Miss Susan Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Parkhurst, Esq.

In New Ipswich, N. H. S. T. Ames, of Boston, to Mary H. daughter of Dr. J. Barr, of New Ipswich.

In Farmington, Me. Mr. Phillip S. Page, of this city, to Miss Hannah Moore, daughter of Hon. Nathan Cutter.

In Lowell, Mr. Wm. H. E. Hayes, to Miss Sarah L. Andrews, both of this city.

In Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. John C. Dedge, of Dodgeville, Ms. to Miss Sarah C. youngest daughter of Losee Van Nostrand, Esq. of the former place.

THIRTY YEARS FROM HOME,

Samuel Leech, who was for six years in the British and American Nasies, captured and re-captured, 4c, with and American Nasies, captured, 4c, with and American Nasies, captured and re-captured, 4c, with and American Nasies, captured, 4c, with and American Nasies, captured and re-captured, 4c, with and American Nasies, captured and re-captured, 4c, with and American Nasies, captured and re-captured, 4c, with and America

MOUNT HOLYOKE FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY, in this Institution, will take place on THURSDAY, the 3d of August next. The usual Annual Address will be delivered by Rev. Lyman Beckher, D. D. Exercises at the church will comence at 1d o'clock. The usual examination of the school will occupy Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday mortning. Exercises at the Seminary will commence on Tuesday, and Wednesday, at 9 o'clock A. M. and at 2o'clock, P. M. and on Thursday at 8 o'clock. J. D. CONDIT, Secretary. South Hadley, Mass. July 20. SOUTH RERWICK ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM will commence on Wednesday, the 9th of August next, and continue twelve weeks. fine Library, Cabinet of Minerals, Chemical and Philosop ical Apparatus, Associate Teachers of Experienced abilit and the permanency of its arrangement, place at the con-South Berwick, Me. July 20. 3w

EMERSON'S ARITHMETIC, IN THREE PARTS.

DART FIRST is a small book, designed for the use of young classes, from five to eight years of age.

PART SECOND contains, within itself, a complete system of Mental and Written Arithmetic, unded, and the book, without the Third Part, is sufficiently extensive for PART THIRD, for advanced scholars, comprises a brief review of the elementary principles, and a full development of the higher operations, with extensive commercial from the Masters of the Second Second

From the Musters of the Public Schools of Boston, in the De-

Emerson's Systement of Aribantic.

Emerson's Systement of Aribantic.

Emerson's Systement of Aribantic.

Third Part I has been of Aribantic.

Schools of Boston for a several year, and it affords us pleasure to say, that our opinion of its value has been confirmed by observing its effect in the business of instruction. It is written in a perspicuous style, its illustrations are lucid, its arrangement is judicious, and the gradation of its exercises is exact. We consider the work to be justly entitled to the high reputation the basequired, and we sincerely recommend it to the attention of teachers, who have not had an opportunity to become acquainted with its merits.

attention of teachers, who have not had an opportunity to become acquainted with its meetis.

P. Mackintosis, Jr. Hancock School.
James Rotinsons, Bowdom School.
Levi Conant, Eliot School.
Aaron D. Lozers, Mahew School.
Johan Parramans, Adams School.
Johan Parramans, Adams School.
Johan Parramans, Adams School.
Reorge Swan, Jr. Well's School.
Nathan Marrall, Franklin School.
I charle Stimstat, Royleton School.
Charles Kinstat, Royleton School.
Santes L. Gould, Winthrup School.
Boston, January 28, 1842.
Emicroon's Arithmetic. Part Third, has for several years been a text book in the Boston English High School. I think that it is a highly useful book for those scholars who have faithfully learned the Second Fat, which, in yopinion, is an excellent work.

THOMAS SHERWIN,

THOMAS SHERWIN,
Principal of the Boston English High School

Having, for several years, used Emerson's North American Arithmetic, and having had a fair opportunity to compare it with other works upon the same subject. I cheerfully certify, that I consider it decidedly the best Arithmetic which has fallen under my notice. I confidently recommend I as a word of promisers well dentify recommend I as a word of promisers wheth dehibitors captured to the same and of the properties of the highest captured with the confidence of the same and the sam

Sub-Master of the Boston Engine 10.5.

I have had the sole charge of five successive classes, of about fifty boys each, in teaching Mr. Emerson's Arithmetic, Third Part. From this experience, I have been fully convinced of its adaptation to the wants, both of the teacher and the pupil, and can say that it wholly answers my sole of the convenience of the convenience of the convenience and system. I of the pupil, and can say that it wholly answers in hes, as regards fulness, completeness and system. a dd, that I know of no treatise on this subject, which exactly anticipates and supplies the information require the school room. FRANCIS WILLIAMS, First Usher of the Boston English High School.

From the Masters of the Public Schools of Providence

the Public Schools of Providence, and we regard it as a cidedly the best system of Arithmetic with which we acquainted.

C. T. Keffer, Benefit street School,
C. Farsyn, Jac. Ein street School,
N. B. Nichola, Arnold street School,
J. D. Gionsyn, Fougher street School,
Providence, December 15, 1842. Providence, December 15, 1842. Published by JENKS & PALMER, 131 Washington July 20,

athly Expositor of Sacred Symbols and Prophecy, facted by George Bush, Professor of Hebrew, in University.

dgment of the Beast and the Luttle Horn.—No. 7, Double nee of Prophecy; The Judgment of the Beast and the title Horn, succeeded by the everlasting Kingdom of the ints; Notices of New Publications. New Work by Mrs. Ellis.—The Poetry of Life,—price 1-2cents. Also, for sale, The Women, Wives and Daughters of reland, each 121-2, 25 and 50 cts; Voice from the Vini-

ean Agriculturist, for July, edited by A. B. Al-The American Aggregatures, for July, collect by A. b. Ar-len; published monthly at \$1 per year. Further supply of Mary Howitt's "No Sense Like Com-mon Sense," and "Alice Franklin;" The New Furchase; Fractical Christian; Moore's History of Ireland; D'Au-

ROLLING RIDGE,

K the Book of Four and Twenty Chapters. The necessity, value and virtue of labor on earth, are as certain as all earthly objects are important.—[Hon. Levi Lintain as all earthy ouges, as to one which have been pub-lished wittin a few weeks, and are well calculated for holi-day presents, one of the best which we have seen is Rolling signed to libertate, in an open and familiar manner, the comparative happiness of a life passed in rural scenes and The Brookfield Association will meet at the house of Rev. Moses K. Cross, in Palmer, on Wednesday, the 2dd August, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

197 Franklin Association of ministers will hold their next meeting on Trasbay, the 23dd inst. at noon, at the house of Kev. Roger C. Hatch, in Warrick.

257 The Brookfield Association will meet at the house of Rev. Moses K. Cross, in Palmer, on Wednesday, the 2dd in combining entertainment will be happy successing the contents of the Rolling Redge, but knowing the author well, and know of Kev. Roger C. Hatch, in Warrick.

257 The Brookfield Association will meet at the house of Rev. Roger C. Hatch, in Warrick.

258 The Old Colony Association will meet at the house of the Rolling Rodge, but knowing the author well, and know out clothing it with beauty, and filing it with interest, we sured that the characters of the Rolling Buds.

258 The Old Colony Association will meet at the long of the Rolling Rodge, but knowing the Rolling Buds.

259 The Old Colony Association will meet at the house of the Rolling Rodge with the characters of the Rolling Buds.

do not heestate to commend the Rolling Ridge, being as-sured that the character of the author is a safe guaranty of the moral purity of his literary productions.—Windows County Democrat.

For sale by CROCKER & BREWSTER, 47 Washington, July 39.

CARPETING -- CHEAP. 313 WASHINGTON STREET, Invites the attention of purchasers to a large supply of BRUSSELS, THREE PLY and PAINTED

Which with the former STOCK, constitutes as extensive and beautiful an assortment as can be found in the country. ALSO—a fresh lot of Fine and Superine KIDDER-MINSTER, the patterns of whith, for beauty of design and brillancy of color, have never been surpassed. A portion of the Goods will be sold

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Will be asked, and that shall be the lowest at which the Goods can be purchased elsewhere, after all the labor and vexation of "beating down."
3°F To Clergymen with small salaries, feeble Churches, and Charitable Institutions, a decount will be made. J. 20

TO TEACHERS.

GENTLEMAN who has a promising school in a village near the city, wishes to dispose of his property interest in the school. The situation is a desirable one, uire at this office.

If June 15.

[For the Boston Recorder.] THE STAR.

PV T. B. READ.

[The following lines were suggested by the death of to the country of the Rev. Henry Durant, of Byfield, Mass.

Ah, who that saw the child caressed, The loveliest, brightest, wedding guest, E'er thought that she was doomed to die, And lie so soon among the dead? I've seen her lively as the morn,

And she has rested on my knee, Her love-lit eyes, her accent All told me of a cousin's love !

When heaven beheld the spark divine A gentle voice and audible, Come sister, leave the earth, and shine In upper realms a brighter star !"

One week had passed, and days just three, Since she, the brightest wedding guest, With smiles that bade the tear depart, There kisred the Bride with joyful heart,

Ten days had passed, how soon beguiled

THE LAND OF THE BLEST. ar father, I ask for my mother in vain; she sought some far country her health to regain? she left our cold climate of frost and of snow, ome warm, sunny land, where the soft breezes blo

"Yes, gentle child, thy loved mother has gone
To a climate where sorrow and pain are unknown;
Herspirit is strengthened, her frame is at rest!
There is health, there is peace, in the land of the blest."

"Is thatland, dear father, more lovely than ours? Does summer shine over it all the year long? Is it cheered by the glad sound of music and song? Are the rivers more clear, more lovely than flowers: "Yes, the flowers are dispelled not by winter nor night,

The well springs of life are exhaustless and bright; And by exquisite voices sweet hymns are addressed To the Lord who reigns over the land of the blest." "Yet that land to my mother will lonely appear;

From her foreign companions I know she will flee And sigh, dearest father, for you and for me." "My darling, thy mother rejoices to gaze
On the long-severed friends of her earliest days;
Her parents have there found a mansion of rest,
And they welcome their child to the land of the bleat."

"How I long to partake of such meeting of bliss !

"Not on me, love ; I trust I may reach that bright clime

"Through a world full of danger, my child, thou must toil. Thy peace it may blight, and thy virtue desport; Nor witt thou, alsa! be withheld from its snares, By a mother's kind counsels, a mother's fond prayers.

"Yet fear not; the God whose protection we crave Is michly to strengthen, to shield and to save; And His hand may yet lead thee, a glorified guest, To the home of thy mother; the land of the blest."

# MISCELLANY.

FOURTH OF JULY AMONG THE INSANE.

We had the pleasure of celebrating the late National Anniversary at a place where such a celebration would scarcely have been expected; viz. at the Retreat afternoon the tables were spread on the beautiful lawn in front of the building, shaded by overbranching trees, and covered with choice refreshments. all things were ready, the patients of the Retreat came forth in procession, and took the places appointed them in per-fect order. After the blessing of God had been invoked by the Chaplain, and the discussion of the good things on the tables had proceeded for some time, the Declaration of Independence was read by a patient; appropriate vocal and instrumental music succeeded, intermingled with a sufficient number of toasts, both rolunteer and regular: and the whole affair was conducted according to custom, in such cases, in a much more sane and

brations that we have known.

Some of the "sentiments" offered by the patients, were among the best that State was toasted in the following man- Journal, W

Seminority of the control discovery control of the control of the

pravity of human nature, without the divine influence of Christianity. It presents also a signal example of the judgment of God upon the crime of idolatry. Regarded in either point of view, the case is full of instruction, and it may, if rightly considered, be fruitful of good

The Belmont (Penn.) Repository nar-

rates the story of the miser thus:—

"Mr. B. was of German extraction."

evening. The buoyant spirit of childhood, repressed with so much difficulty during "Mr. B. was of German extraction. His father left him a valuable farm of five hundred acres, in the vicinity of York, with some farming and household articles. He kept a tavern for a number of years—He accumulated an immense estate, which he preserved so tenaciously, that he never offered a dollar for the education of his family. He was never known to lay out one dollar in cash for any article he might be in want of; he would ticle he might be in want of; he would ticle he might be in want of; he would ticle he might be in want of; he would ticle he might be in want of the document of the spectator; or so apt to receive his sympathy. I mean the teacher himself, who, stunned with the hum, and suffocated to the first school-room, has the spectator of the spectato end to Slavery in our land.

Resolved, 3. That while we cannot but with the closeness of his school-room, has be could not conveniently sell for money. He farmed largely, and kept a large distillar of the farmed largely and the farmed l He farmed largely, and kept a large distillery, which he supplied entirely with his own grain. He kept a team for the conveyance of his whiskey and flour to Baltimore, which, when he could not sell for money at a price to suit him, he bartered for neccessaries for his family and lesson repeated a hundred times by rote, and only varied by the various large iron chest, until it would hold no more. He then provided a strong ironhoped barrel, which he also filled. After his death, his strong boxes, from
whose bourne no traveller had ever returned, yielded tro hundred and thirty thousand
dollars, in gold and silver.

The cause of his death was as remarkThe cause of his death was as remarkollars, in gold and silver.

The cause of his death was as remark-

The cause of his death was as remarkable as the course of his life. A gentleman from Virginia offered him twelve dollars per bushel for 110 bushels of clover seed; but he would not sell it for less than thirteen dollars, and they did not agree. The seed was afterwards sent to Philadelphia, where it sold for seven dollars per bushel; and fifty dollars less than the Virginian had offered for it. On the very seed was afterwards sent to Philadelphia, where it sold for seven dollars per bushel; and fifty dollars less than the Virginian had offered for it. On the very sent to some future medical writer. The name of this little miniature man, is charles Stratton, though universally cognominated Gen. Tom Thumb. We were informed that was born in Lancashire, England, on the 4th of January, 1832,—weighing at birth, 9 lbs. and 2 oz. Since he was six months old, he is said to thave grown. He is now about 22 inches tall. Our informant asserts that the parents of the submit of the principles of English Grammar, with copious control of Teachers and others to it as possessing the following and on the 4th of January, 1832,—weighing at birth, 9 lbs. and 2 oz. Since he was six months old, he is said to that they have tall. Our informant asserts that the parents of the submit of the principles of English Grammar, with copious control of Teachers and others to it as possessing the following among other peculiar everlencies. The publishers of the showe Grammar invite the attention of Teachers and others to it as possessing the following among other peculiar everlencies.

The name of this little miniature man, is Charles Stratton, though universally cognomination of Teachers and others to it as possessing the following among other peculiar everlencies.

The name of this little miniature man, is Charles Stratton, though universally cognomination of the principles of English Grammar, with copious control of Teachers and others to it as possessing the following among other peculiar everlencies.

The name of this little miniature man, is lars per bushel; and fifty dollars less than the Virginian had offered for it.

On receiving an account of this sale, he walked through his farm, went to his distillery, and gave various directions to his people. He then went to his wagon, house and hanged himself."—Northampton Gazette.

Interior was six months old, he is said into the said that the parents of the sund size, and that they have two more children, both girls, fully grown up, of common proportions. Charles is perfectly will be completed through his farm, went to his wagon, house and hanged himself."—Northampton Gazette.

In sleeping and eating, he has full enjoying the said that of the dead languages, as has been too often done.

These are all the facts we have been able to obtain. Perhaps they are sufficiently minute. He appears now as fully developed in believed. The libratory, rules of Syntas because of the said to the dead languages, as has been too often done.

To libratory it is a possessing the follow.

It is comprises a vast amont of matter for the size of the volume; and inconsequence of the most studious regard to consensue and there is a passessing the follow.

It is comprises a vast amont of matter for the size of the volume; and inconsequence of the most studious regard to consensues. Surfact and so consistent with perspectively on the part of the author, is made to constain very low on the part of the author, is made to constain very low on the part of the author, is made to constain very low on the part of the author, is and to consensues (as far as was consistent with perspectively on the part of the author, is and to consensue and variety of exercises. It may claim the volume; and in consequence of the most studious regard to consensues (as far as was consistent with perspectively on the part of the author, is and to consensues consistent with perspectively on the part of the author, is and to consensue and an angent proportions. It comprises a vast amont of matter for the size of the volume; and in consequence of the most studiou

mournful example of the frailty and de- of war-I know how precious liberty is, members, the extracts of the original acts of our

THE VILLAGE SCHOOL.

'Most persons,' says Sir Walter Scott, 'must have witnessed with delight the joyous burst which attends the dismissing of a village school, on a fine summer tavern. In this way he amassed an estate worth four hundred thousand dollars. Such was his attachment to money, that he was never known to lend or credit a higher distinction than that of being the dollar to any man. Upon the best mort-gage or security that could be given, he would not lend a cent. He never vested a solitary walk in the cool of a fine sumone dollar in any of the public funds.

Neither would be keep the notes of any has ached, and the nerves which have bonk longer than till he could get them changed. He deposited his specie in a ling the irksome task of public instruction.'

receiving an account of this sale, he walked through his farm, went to his distillery, and gave various directions to his people. If the then went to his wagon, house and hanged himself."—Northampten Gazette.

BUFFALO.

The ground on which the city now stands was an Indian village prior to ISO called Theorems. In 1892 the Holland Land Company caused a stell.—eart to he made here. In 1812 it hecame a multitary deposit for the army, then ordered to make here. In 1812 it hecame a multitary deposit for the army, then ordered to receive the army the receive the army the receive the army the receive the army the received by the received of the received the rece

affair was conducted according to custom, in such cases, in a much more sane and rational manner than many similar celebrations that we have known.

Some of the "sentiments" offered by the patients, were among the best that we ever heard, but our memory is not sufficiently accurate to enable us to repeat them without injury. Two or three of the shorter ones, however, may be given as a specimen. In allusion to his late of the shorter ones, however, may be given as as specimen. In allusion to his late the Literary Messenger, Patriot and State was toasted in the following manner.

recognition, which are in our possess These documents shall be published. "TIMOTEO HAALILIO, "WILLIAM RICHARDS Envoys of his Majesty King Kamehaneha III, to his Majesty the King of the French." "Paris. 1st June, 1843."

[For the Boston Recorder.]

TESTIMONY
OF THE CHUCH IN BROOSFIELD, S. P. AGAINST
AMERICAN SLAVERY.
Resolved, 1. That we think American Slave-

ples, or in its practices; but will rather kindly reprove it, and with Christian faithfulness reho in any way sustain or share in Lyman Whiting, Jun. Pastor. HENRY REED, Deacons.

Deacons. Brookfield, S. P. June 30, 1843.

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References—Rev. Hubbard Winslow, Mesris. Freema Stow and Wm. A. Howe, Boston. Hon, Samuel Hubbard Burchester; Rev. Richard S. Storrs, D.D. Brinitree; Rev David Brigham, Framingham; Rev. J. Warren Cross West Boylston; Rev. Levi Brigham, Dunstable. Berlin, July 13.

DLAYERED before the Pasteral Association of Mass suchinectic, in Park street Church, Boston, May 20, 1843; by Mark Hopkins, D.D., President of Williams Col-lege; 2d edition, published by request of the Association For sale by TAPPAN & DENVET, 114 Washington Treet.

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eovers, at one dollar, may be had at the Office of the Boston Recorder, No. 11 Cornhill, Boston.

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ESPY'S PATENT CONICAL VENTILATORS

CHAPEL HYMNS.

NO. 30---VOL. XXVIII.

RELIGIOUS.

[For the Roston Recorder 1 WORDS AND NAMES-No. III.

Let me not be understood as rejection or undermining the priesthood, or descon's office, nor the covenants a deacon's office, nor the covenants at creeds of the churches, nor the simp forms of ordination as practised by the New England churches. All these a generally expedient, but their obligation rests on the basis of expediency; a
when expedient, they become matters
duty, and in that sense of divine righ
But judging of this expediency, the exe But judging of this expediency, the execising of this divine right, is entrusted to the people, not the priesthood. It the requirement of the Saviour, that his own house all things should be do decently and in order, for the difficult and vigorous action of his body; but what means this shall be accomplished must be determined by the brotherhoods.

according to the circumstances of

particular one.

For a church in the midst of othe churches, nothing is more suitable the neignbors and friends, and that the pators, being accustomed to lead on public occasions, should lead also in thi While a church has a pastor, or can coveniently procure the services of a brot veniently procure the services of a broter who has been educated and set apa for the ministry, good order and proprity require that they should do so, at that such an one should lead them their most public devotions, and in the administration of ordinances. But, if the church of the state o circumstances are reversed; if a chur is far off from other churches, or surroun ed only by such churches as will n sympathize with her, she is quite at libe ty, and the divine will would require I to ordain her own pastor, as was done the case of Matthias. If, too, thus sep ated and alone, without a pastor, her se son of communion at the supper return or the infant children of believers arriv at the proper age to be publicly dedicted, the church is not at liberty to ne lect the ordinances on this account, be must appoint some one of her number officiate until the Lord shall please send her better helps. The benefit the sacraments does not depend upon the exterior consecration of the ban which administers them, but upon t internal sanctification of the heart white receives them. Even the churches Rome and of England acknowledge this, and direct that baptism shall in treme cases be administered by a nur or any other person at hand, and such baptism is allowed to be as efficacious a that administered by consecrated hands. This is making the validity of the sacrament to depend on the circumstances at the case, and so upon expediency altographer.

ether.

Episcopacy of all sorts selects a portion

Che classy as superior to the rest, and insists that they alone possess the strang monopoly of ordination, denouncing Congregational and Presbyterian priests, as no more than unanointed laymen. It this they are quite right, and if the would but put themselves upon the sam level of universal brotherhood, it would be just where the Bible and commo

sense put them.

I do not intend to enter extensively into the minute examination of texts of scripture in connexion with this subject for it would extend this article beyon my design. This is not however because I have not examined the Bible; for I have read the New Testament through careful ly, and noted every passage which seem ed to have a bearing on the case. M clear conviction is, that there is not an authority then for the claim, but an ove whelming amount of evidence against it both in the general spirit of Christ's in stitution, and the particular occurrence which are related, and the instruction that the Saviour ever laid his hands o any one for the purpose of ordainin him to preach, or that he instituted th order of priests with this power, by an particular declaration. It is a matter deduction merely. It is said in reply to this most remarkable absence in the in-stitution of a power which is claimed with that the call of Christ was enough, so that whoever He called, needed no farther authority. Certainly it was so in the days of Christ's dwelling on earth, and is equal ly so now. The disciple who is called to devote himself to the work of the minis ing in his providence, cannot be helped by human authority, and ought not to be hindered. The great principle is the same now as formerly, and we to that body of men who attempt to hold back

form it from fear of men. Gifts, which have been conferred by the laying on of hands, are mentioned two or three times in the New Testament and the texts are constantly resorted to in support of the monopoly of the priesthood; but no one can say what the gifts were, and it is not pretended that my gifts are now confered by ordination bishops or councils could confer gift by the laying on of their hands, the case would be parallel, and the authority ap-propriate; but since they cannot, it is im-possible to feel the force of the deduction by which they would prove themselves t

any one whom the Lord has called, or interfere in the case beyond the giving of advice. And wo to that disciple who being so called to any duty, fails to per-

necessary in the case. Let, then, the really pious pastors, whose desire is to walk in the footsteps of the great Shepherd, abandon this silly and groundless conceit. Let Rome keep it to herself, with the long catalogue of her blasphemous assumptions of divine prerogative.

prerogative.

Discipleship includes the highest of all prerogatives. Every disciple is a broth er of Christ, a son of the Lord Almighty, and this, not a king and priest unto God; and this, not by doubtful deduction, but by explicit al-lowance and declaration of the Holy Ghost. If any desire to distinguish thems